THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
J. S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 154. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

THE *Commercial* thinks the execution of Maximilian was consummated "to satisfy popular clamor;" that "this stern act was but a proof of actual weakness;" that it was "a deed that shocks the civilized world;" and much more to the same effect. Is this the same *Commercial* that a month or so ago was howling because Mr. Jefferson Davis was not executed, and did its best to raise a "popular clamor" against Mr. Greeley because he resisted an act that would be as likely "to shock the civilized world" as the shooting of Maximilian? When a journal has no settled convictions on any subject, it is difficult for it to maintain even a decent show of consistency.

ASSESSOR OWENS, of Philadelphia, who is charged with the murder of the gallant young Colonel Wm. Riddle, is in danger of losing his position, which he never should have held. The Common Council is engaged now in investigating as to whether his official conduct on the occasion of the late brutal murder of Colonel Riddle has not been such as to warrant an impeachment by the Councils, and if the committee deem the evidence sufficient they are instructed to report articles of impeachment.

WE HAVE to record that the Democratic journals, which have genuine claims to respectability, have all spoken in terms of high commendation of the personal character and professional attainments of Judge Williams. The other sort are disgracing their party by malignant and groundless assaults upon his reputation. If the Democratic party is so demented as to allow this barbarous warfare, the Judge need not scruple to be advantaged by it.

THE New Orleans *Republican* has changed its opinion of General Sheridan. It will be remembered that journal, just before the removal of Governor Wells, spoke out against the intrepid soldier, charging him, among other things, with incapacity. It now thinks that he is not only a hero of admirable qualities, but a statesman of rare penetration and ability. The country agrees with the last verdict.

A POLITICAL riot took place at Nashville on Saturday night. A large number of black and white Conservatives and Radicals came together and two volleys were fired, killing four men and wounding twenty-six others. The responsibility of the disgraceful affair is not positively charged to either party by our telegrams, but the matter will probably be fully investigated.

MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL STANBERRY'S OPINION is properly regarded by the Southern people only as an opinion, without any of the force of law until adopted and promulgated by the District Commanders, and hence those of them who are disqualified under the Reconstruction Acts make no attempts to register as voters under it.

DR. F. A. MUHLENBURG, one of the oldest and most worthy citizens of Lancaster, died last Friday evening. He had attained the ripe old age of seventy-five years, fifty of which he practiced as a physician. He served with much credit in the war of 1812, and during the late rebellion was fully identified with the Union cause.

THE Republican State Convention of Texas was held at Houston, on Friday last. The majority of delegates were colored. The platform adopted embraced the settled principles of the party, sustained Congress and Sheridan, and declared the State officers hostile to reconstruction.

IT IS rumored that the President has re-considered his resolution to send in no message to Congress, and will to-day furnish that body with a voluminous history of the workings of the Reconstruction act, together with his correspondence with the commandants of the various military posts.

THE telegraph did gross injustice to Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, in crediting him with offering the resolution endorsing the Liberal party of Mexico for executing the unfortunate Maximilian. Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, should have figured as parent of the resolution instead of Mr. Schenck.

THE TREMONT HOUSE in Chicago has reduced its fare to four dollars per day. Even that figure is too high for the present condition of things. The hotels throughout the country should follow the example, as fares have during the past year been nothing short of extortion.

THE painful intelligence of the accidental drowning of the gallant patriot and soldier, and brilliant orator and scholar, Major General Thomas Francis Meagher, is announced in our telegraphic columns this morning.

THE *Enquirer* and *Examiner* newspapers of Richmond which have both been running to poor advantage, have been consolidated, and will hereafter be published by a joint-stock company.

IT IS highly probable that Congress will adjourn at the close of the present, or beginning of next week, as the majority of the members are in favor of making the session as short as possible.

THE crop reports from the Carolinas are more encouraging, the damage sustained by the recent heavy and continual rains proving less than at first anticipated.

IT IS said that most of the pork which finds its way into the Cincinnati market, is unhealthy, being the flesh of hogs fattened by animal food.

COLORED candidates for Mayor and Council have been placed in nomination by the negroes of Richmond, Va.

THE King of Egypt has arrived in London, and has been welcomed in a style befitting his royal rank.

AUSTRIA has dispatched a fleet to Mexico to carry home the mortal remains of Maximilian.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX new patents will be issued to-morrow from the Patent Office.

THE Fourth was appropriately observed by Americans in foreign countries.

IT IS reported that Juarez will resign the Presidency of Mexico.

—Railroads that go through desolate sections are generally anxious to get inhabitants to settle there, for it helps along their trade. The most novel method of adding to population, however, is that proposed by a railroad in New Jersey, the directors of which are said to have offered to parties who will build on the line of their road a free pass over it from three to five years.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSED.

Opening for the Defense.

WHAT THEY WILL OFFER.

Surratt to be Proven Innocent and His Mother's Fame Pure,

BOOTH'S MYSTERIOUS LETTER.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1867.

The prosecution announced their case closed. They have been unable to find Mr. Duell, who they desired to examine relative to the cypher letter. They closed without prejudice to their right to submit a motion hereafter for the admission of Duell's testimony.

After a protracted discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Rhodes should be recalled; also Susan Ann Jackson, to whom the prosecution put some questions.

Mr. Bradley moved to strike out all evidence relative to Jacob Thompson, as he had not been connected with the case.

Judge Fisher said it was not worth while to cut the case to pieces now. Let the defense go on and examine witnesses, and all these points will come up for argument hereafter.

Mr Bradley submitted objections to other portions of the testimony.

The Court ruled it was not a proper time to make objections.

Mr. Pierrepont said all the evidence would be connected before the trial was over.

Judge Fisher said an application to put in additional testimony could be made at any time before the case was given to the jury.

The defense accepted to the ruling of the Court.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Bradley then opened the case for the defense. They expected to prove the innocence of the prisoner, and the pure fame of his mother. They would contradict Mrs. M. Lloyd as a self-proclaimed, low groveling drunkard. In many important particulars Mrs. Offutt would contradict his statements from a moral stand point. As to Weichman, a man who was treated as a son by the murdered woman, a man whose distard hand had in his own letter made for his possession, it will be proven it was not one of the conspirators who called at Mrs. Surratt's, and that she did not answer their call that night. She never said the murder of Lincoln was a punishment on this people for their manifold iniquities. That conversation detailed by Weichman as having taken place at the breakfast table, April 15th, had no place except in the brain of the witness. It will be proven that Surratt was not in the States under arrest. His confession will be shown, and it will be proven he was intimate with the conspirators. The information he obtained at the War Department, which could be of benefit to rebels, was communicated to agents in Canada. The man's character will be fully shown. As to the testimony of Joseph M. Dye, the prisoner, we will produce the man who looked in the carriage and heard the man who called the time "ten minutes past ten" in an audible voice. We will further produce the record of Dye's indictment as a counterfeiter, and that he never had conversation with Mrs. Surratt as a prisoner. Lloyd is a Board Creek gambler of twenty years, if allowed, we will convict him out of his own mouth and prove his intimacy with the Surratts. We will prove that he is unworthy of belief. Cooper's testimony is so indistinct, that it is unnecessary to contradict him. We will contradict John Libby, showing that he never saw or knew John Surratt before testifying, and is not entitled to any credit upon his oath. Another witness, William E. Cleaver, is a fresh from jail for murder in the vilest manner of a little girl, who after manipulation by that vile villain Cleaver, Sanford Conover, swears he saw Surratt here on April 14th. A worthy successor to Cleaver is had in Vanderpool, who will be shown to be utterly infamous. We will prove he could not have seen the afternoon performance at Metropolitan Hall, because none took place. As to the testimony of Wood, the reporter, it will be shown he is mistaken.

Mr. Bradley reviewed the testimony of other witnesses and concluded: We will trace Surratt from Richmond in March, 1865, to Montreal. We will show that he was not near Washington, except when brought back in the Swatara. We will show where Surratt was from the 14th to the 17th, that he was not within four hundred miles of Washington. It will be shown he went to certain towns and was registered by a name as "John Harrison," and remained there to attend a mission he had entrusted with, and that was done on April 14th. It will be shown the register of that hotel has mysteriously disappeared. He will be followed to Elmira, where he arrived April 18th. Facts and circumstances will be shown to conclusively demonstrate Surratt could not have got to the places named for the purpose of covering up his tracks. It will be shown that while Surratt was absent after the fact of assassination, he was not allowed to read a newspaper in his place of concealment, and was not aware of his being charged with the foul deed. Surratt, after the assassination, hastened to Washington to give himself up, but was not permitted. It will be shown he first heard the implication in the assassination in Albany, and then turned back to Montreal. He did not flee for fear, but because he knew justice dropped her scales when she entered that building at the foot of 4½ street. As to the handkerchief, of which so much had been said, it will be shown it was it was not dropped by Surratt, but by an officer of the government, who was in pursuit, and carried the handkerchief with him for a purpose. It will be shown the government knew the officer dropped it, but did not choose to divulge it. The defence would also show the agreement between the conspirators, signed by Atzerodt, and upon which neither the name of Mrs. Surratt or John Surratt appears. This agreement will be produced as it came direct from the chief conspirators, in which they pledge themselves to commit the act of assassination, and after these things are shown the jury cannot be asked to say the prisoner is guilty of the charge preferred against him.

The Court took a recess until Monday.

BOOTH'S MYSTERIOUS LETTER.

A special says: I am informed that one of the chief points on which the defense intend to base their theory of innocence will be their ability to prove the contents of Booth's mysterious letter to the editor of the *National Intelligencer*, of this city. That letter, it will be remembered, never reached the hands for which it was destined, and its contents were never laid before the public. On Monday last, Matthews, who was an actor on the night of the assassination, was before the Judiciary Committee, and there gave testimony which deals away all the mystery attached to the letter which Booth wrote to the *National Intelligencer* that fatal morning. Matthews testified that he met Booth, who was on horseback; that Booth called him and gave him a letter, which he requested Matthews to leave next morning at the *Intelligencer* office, if he (Matthews) learned of Booth's having left town, or if any astounding event occurred during the night. Matthews took the letter which was given him hurriedly and with some secrecy of manner, and had no time to think about the strangeness of the request. That night, when the excitement grew to madness, Matthews bethought himself of the letter, and went to his room and opened and read it. It contained a statement signed by Booth, Atzerodt and Harold. The statement was that they had tried all their best powers to abduct the President, but had failed, and that they had resolved that they would sacrifice their lives for the welfare of the country, and would remove, by death, the President, whom they considered the cause of all its woes. It will be noticed that Surratt's name is not signed to the letter, and this omission the defense intend to use as proof that he had no knowledge of, or instrumentality in, procuring the assassination.

OTHER MATTERS OF DEFENSE.

The *Herald's* Washington special states, regarding Surratt's defense, that three members of the theatrical company will swear one of their number called the time to two others, who were waiting at the moment they would be needed on the stage in a patriotic chorus to be sung at the end of the piece in honor of the fall of Richmond and the visit of the President. The barber's testimony will be met by that of Miss Hone, who will swear that Booth breakfasted with her at the National Hotel, a few minutes later than the time named by the barber. He shaved Booth at his shop, between Fifteenth and Fourteenth streets. The handkerchief at Burlington is to be accounted for as having been dropped by Italian, who accompanied the government detective, Weichman, to Canada. It is represented he had the handkerchief of Surratt, and showed it to his companions before reaching Burlington; that he there had it down on a settee, where the handkerchief was found by the keeper of the depot. Weichman's testimony is to be met, it is said, by proofs that he sent in Carroll Prison, that as much as to say death's door was open for him.

The defense will also offer evidence to prove that after his first day's testimony at the assassination trial, Weichman was brought to Winder's building, told he had not testified as he had promised, and if he did not they would hang him too. An *alibi* will be attempted to be established, and the *National Intelligencer* letter is intended to show who were actually engaged in the conspiracy. What they pledge themselves to commit the act of assassination, and after these things are known the jury cannot be asked to say the prisoner is guilty of the charge preferred against him.

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WASHINGTON, PA.

Celebration of the Fourth.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1867.

Our people here were not unmindful that yesterday was the anniversary of American Independence. They duly celebrated it in their own way. We cannot say that it was with roaring cannon, nor ascending balloons, nor yet by any imposing military display. We had none of these, but we had what we deem quite as appropriate, as rational, and as conducive to good health, and sound public morals. Business was suspended, friends visited friends, Sabbath Schools held pic-nics, and families, joining together, spent the day in adjacent groves in social intercourse, and in innocence healthful diversions. The children were very happy, and when night came they were ready for a long sweet sleep.

In the evening the two Literary Societies, connected with the College, furnished us with a very pleasant entertainment in the way of patriotic addresses and music, followed by some toasts and other literary gems, which were relished by the audience.

The young gentlemen—six in number—who spoke, did themselves credit. Their speeches were all well written, and impressively delivered.

The pleasure of the day was heightened to many by the fact, learned from the papers, that a quorum of Congress had assembled to supplement the Reconstruction law. Thank Providence for a loyal and faithful Congress.

So far as we can hear, throughout these regions, the nomination of Judge Williams for the Supreme Bench gives unqualified satisfaction to the party. It ought, for, as some of us know personally, he is just such a man as all honest and religious men of the Commonwealth can vote for with a good conscience.

We begin to know, practically, in this county, the benefits of a Jugeship actuated only by stern integrity to just principles, and a high sense of mo al responsibility. Such knowledge cannot fail to make votes for Judge Williams.

AMICUS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Texas Republican State Convention—Yellow Fever and Black Vomit—Imperialist Officers and Prisoners at Vera Cruz to be Brought Away.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—The Republican State Convention met at Houston, Texas, yesterday, and elected Governor Pease permanent President. The other officers are three whites to one black. The attendance was mostly black; only twenty-three whites were present. A stormy session is expected and some fears of riots. No resolutions are adopted yet.

Five cases of yellow fever are reported at Galveston, but two of them from black vomit. The Mayor has ordered the free use of disinfectants. No fears are entertained of the disease becoming epidemic.

The Austrian steamer Elizabeth has orders to proceed to Vera Cruz to bring Austrian and Mexican Imperialist officers and troops to this city. She will return immediately. Col. Derdrey, and other officers of the Texas Grays are also to be conveyed in the steamer Elizabeth, who arrived at Mootle, have came here.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 6.—The Republican State Convention adjourned yesterday, after adopting the platform of the National Republican Party, endorsing the Civil Rights bill, and all reconstruction measures of Congress, thanking and commending General of the Fifth Military District; and declaring the State officers hostile to reconstruction. The proceedings were characterized with moderation and dignity.

GALVESTON, July 6.—Two cases of yellow fever are reported to-day in the Military Hospital, and two in the City Hospital. Two deaths have occurred so far.

New Orleans was much excited over rumors that General Sheridan had removed members of the City Council. It is pretty well established that an order was prepared, but the General changed his mind and decided to wait the legislation of Congress. Governor Flanders was to leave last night for Washington.

The reported abstraction of $30,000 worth of Louisiana Treasury Bonds was under investigation.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Search for the New Island in the Pacific Unsuccessful—Mining Matters—Railroad Laborers' Strike at an End.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamship Sacramento, from Panama, with passengers and freight for Colorado, which leaves to-morrow for Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived to-day.

Capt Turner, of the schooner Caroline Mills, reports the search for the new Island in the Pacific, as unsuccessful. The cruiser under his command, thoroughly scoured the locality for the Island, and found the water discolored as if from a bank, for two hundred miles, but making no soundings. We will have no land exists within five hundred miles of the locality. The report that they had found the Island and had left four of the crew there, was a joke of his sailors and had no foundation in truth.

The North Star Mine Mill, in Nevada county, had been sold to San Francisco parties for $450,000.

Chinese laborers on the Central Pacific Railroad had resumed work. The strike was caused by designing parties, whose purpose was to decide between Chinese and whites.

The ships Burlington, Ava and Page arrived from Sydney.

The Yellow Jacket Mining Company had declared a dividend of seventy-five dollars per share.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The Colorado, for Yokahoma and Hong Kong sailed today, with six hundred and sixty thousand in treasure, and two hundred Chinese passengers, including the Japanese Commissioners and suite, and eight hundred tons of freight. The fourth of July was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner in this city.

A council was held at Lapwai, at which Governor Ballard, Idaho agents, O'Neill and others, met the chiefs and six hundred Nezperces. The object was to induce the Indians the ratification by the Senate of the treaty to their tribe in 1863, and to explain its provisions. The Indians expressed satisfaction at the treaty.

The Iron Works at Portland, Oregon, were destroyed by fire July third; loss $75,000; insurance, $10,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 6, 1867.

THE RAM DUNDERBURG RETURNED.

The ram Dunderburg returned yesterday with her steering gear disarranged.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF AN HEIRESS.

The steamer Britannia, from Glasgow has arrived. Her news is anticipated.

EX-POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.

A man named Ephriam C. Patterson, an ex-policeman, has been arrested for presenting for payment two coupons, one of the St. Paul Railroad, which were a portion of a large amount of property, valued at some $20,000, stolen from the safe of the Montauk Insurance Company, in Brooklyn, in April, last year.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A special from Washington says the President will send a message to Congress, Monday, a voluminous document on the working of the reconstruction law, embracing the correspondence with the generals commanding the various military districts.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS—JUAREZ TO RESIGN THE PRESIDENCY.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Late advices from Juarez's headquarters state that Juarez will convoke Congress at the Capital, in the house built by Maximilian over the Government and tender his resignation.

The cutter Wilderness left for Vera Cruz with dispatches to the State Department. Mrs. President Juarez was tendered passage, but did not arrive in time.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

—A filibustering fever, with the watchword "On to Mexico," prevail in New Orleans. Confederates and Federal partake of it alike, and at the anniversary dinner, at the St. Charles, Ex-Governor Weller, of California, gave as a sentiment, "On to the Halls of the Montezumas," and was responded to with applause.

—During the performance at Thayer & Noyes' circus, in Rochester, New York, on the evening of the 5th inst., Ellis White, the Lion King, entered the cage of ferocious lions, and one of the male animals attacked him, felling him to the floor of the den and fastening his jaws upon his shoulders, inflicting severe wounds. The circus men rushed to the rescue with iron bars, and finally succeeded in rescuing White from the cage alive, but severely injured.

—Miss Caroline Richings, the well known cantatrice, fell down stairs at her summer residence, near Westchester, Pa., on Thursday last, and seriously injured herself in the side and head. Her life was at first despaired of, but she is now rapidly recovering, and her physicians say that her injuries are not of a dangerous character.

Statement Contradicted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—It is ascertained from the members here, that the statement in the Savannah papers that it will be required that all who would take the oath, as wholly untrue. The law and printed instructions of General Pope are only issued to Boards of Registration.

Registration in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Registration in Alexandria, Va., shows a total of 2,093, of which 1,404 are colored.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Independence Day in the Old World.

THE BEY OF EGYPT IN LONDON.

British Troops for Abysinnia.

THE QUEEN'S DUSKY SUITOR TO BE BROUGHT TO TERMS.

International Coin Congress.

AUSTRIAN FLEET FOR MEXICO.

Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

LONDON, July 4.—The Fourth was appropriately observed by the American residents. There were over 400 at Anglham Hotel, to which a select party was invited, and a grand reception given to the guests. The United States Minister was present and made an appropriate and patriotic speech.

THE KING OF EGYPT IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 6.—*Evening.*—Ismail Pasha, Sovereign of Egypt, arrived in London from Paris. The Railroad station was decorated with flags and flowers in honor of the illustrious visitor, who was accorded a grand reception, in which the Prince of Wales and Lord Stanley, secretary of foreign affairs, played a conspicuous part. A large body of troops was also in attendance and formed an escort. The King of Egypt is the guest of Earl Dudley.

TROOPS FOR ABYSINNIA.

LONDON, July 7.—A detachment of regular troops has been ordered by the English Government to Abysinnia to compel the King of that country to release British subjects who have been held prisoners there for a long time.

PORTUGAL.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

LISBON, July 4.—Admiral Oldsborough, in command of the United States squadron, having gone to Cherbourg, France, with his flagship, the Fourth of July was celebrated in good style by the United States steamer Swatara, which remains here.

FRANCE.

REPORTED DISARMAMENT.

PARIS, July 6.—It is reported Napoleon has concluded to disarm 34,000 men of the French army.

INTERNATIONAL COIN CONGRESS.

PARIS, July 7.—The International Congress for the regulation of gold and silver coinage, now in session in this city, has fixed upon a gold five franc piece and its multiples as a basis for a uniform currency in England and America.

AUSTRIA.

FLEET FOR MEXICO.

VIENNA, July 6.—An Austrian fleet is to be immediately dispatched to Mexico for the body of Maximilian.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, July 6.—The steamer Columbia, from New York, has arrived.

(By Steamer.)

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamship Hansa, from Southampton on the 25th, has arrived. The *Times* says that neither favorable harvest weather, nor the influx of gold from America, appear to restore the financial confidence of the Paris and London public.

The French Senate has been petitioned for the return of Louis Philippe's remains to Europe.

In a conference on the affairs of Hanover, in Berlin, the Hanoverian representative was said to be in favor of connection with Prussia.

The treaty by which Bavaria joins the reconstructed union of Germany had been ratified by the King. Bavaria will have six votes.

The Italian Parliament had commenced a debate on war budget.

The Transylvania and Croatian Diets had dissolved and new elections were ordered. There was great demonstration by the citizens of Eseeg in favor of union with Hungary.

The last returns of the bank of France show an increase of seven million francs in metallic reserves.

The Portuguese Chamber of Deputies passed a bill for the reform of the penal code and the abolition of capital punishment, and adopted a general budget.

In the English House of Lords on the 28th, Earl Russell moved for an address to the Queen, praising the late Parliamentary Commission to inquire into the subject of the establishment of the Church in Ireland. The motion was opposed by Lord Derby. Earl Derby said he was willing to consent to the appointment of a commission to obtain information. He denied that the State had endowed any religious body in Ireland, and said it was no precedent for imposing additional burdens on the property for the endowment of another church. Mr. Russell's motion was agreed to. In the House of Commons on the evening, several votes were taken on the opposition to the amendments to the reform bill, in which the government was successful by a small majority.

The Queen of Prussia will visit Paris *incognita* for a few days.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 6,—3:30 P. M.—Sugar 25s 6d. Linseed Oil, 43l. Sperm Oil, 81l.

LONDON, July 6, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 94¾. Five-Twenties, 73. Illinois Central, 79¾. Erie, 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 6, 3:30 P. M.—Cotton, sales of 10,000 bales, Middling Uplands and Orleans, at 12d. Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 37s. for White California. Wheat, 9s. 3d. Barley, 37s. 9d. Peas, 39s. Provisions—Pork, 75s; Beef, 136s; Bacon, 66s; Lard, 66s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 12s 6d. Tallow, 45s 9d. Clover seed, 46s.

FRANKFORT, July 6.—United States bonds closed at 77¾.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—U. S. bonds were today quoted at 77¾ for issue of 1862.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Conservative Congressional and Legislative Candidates—Proclamation from Gov. Brownlow—Disqualifications Between Whites and Blacks—Fire Arms Used—Total Results.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, July 6.—The Conservative Convention to-day nominated Hon. Ballie Peyton as a candidate for Congress at large.

Hon. John Trimble, and Gen. Fraser Smith, candidates for Representative in the State Legislature from Davidson, Cheatham and Roberts counties.

It is reported that Governor Brownlow will issue a proclamation on Monday, ordering the arrest of County Courts who have appointed Judges of elections.

Superintendent Kennedy has issued an order forbidding the transportation of liquor through the metropolitan district on Sundays.

CANADIAN MILITARY MATTERS.

An Ottowa dispatch reports that the militia bill will be the first measure laid before the Federal Legislature. The Government say they will have a majority of sixty-five votes in the Federal House.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

Arrived this afternoon: The steamer Hansa, from Bremen, July 3d, via Southampton, 25th; Aleppo, from Liverpool 25th; Queenston 26th. Vera Cruz, from Havre, June 22d; Brittania, from Glasgow, 21st Manilla, June 25th.

CONDENSED NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

—A filibustering fever, with the watchword "On to Mexico," prevail in New Orleans. Confederates and Federal partake of it alike, and at the anniversary dinner, at the St. Charles, Ex-Governor Weller, of California, gave as a sentiment, "On to the Halls of the Montezumas," and was responded to with applause.

—During the performance at Thayer & Noyes' circus, in Rochester, New York, on the evening of the 5th inst., Ellis White, the Lion King, entered the cage of ferocious lions, and one of the male animals attacked him, felling him to the floor of the den and fastening his jaws upon his shoulders, inflicting severe wounds. The circus men rushed to the rescue with iron bars, and finally succeeded in rescuing White from the cage alive, but severely injured.

—Miss Caroline Richings, the well known cantatrice, fell down stairs at her summer residence, near Westchester, Pa., on Thursday last, and seriously injured herself in the side and head. Her life was at first despaired of, but she is now rapidly recovering, and her physicians say that her injuries are not of a dangerous character.

Statement Contradicted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—It is ascertained from the members here, that the statement in the Savannah papers that it will be required that all who would take the oath, as wholly untrue. The law and printed instructions of General Pope are only issued to Boards of Registration.

Registration in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Registration in Alexandria, Va., shows a total of 2,093, of which 1,404 are colored.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1867.

TELEGRAPHIC MISTAKE.

The resolutions sought to be introduced in the House yesterday, in reference to Mexico and the execution of Maximilian, were offered by Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, and not by Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, as published in New York. The similarity of the names led to the telegraphic mistake.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Private information represents Indian depredations on the Upper Missouri on the increase. The hostile Sioux have succeeded in overawing, to a great extent, the friendly Indians, and in consequence the lives of all the whites in that country are in imminent danger.

NEW PATENTS.

The Commissioner of the Patent Office will issue, on Tuesday next, two hundred and eighty-six new patents.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week, were $5,334,562.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1867.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Customs for June were $11,020,000, and from Internal Revenue about $21,000,000. During the first three days of the present month, the receipts from these sources were $2,500,000.

PAY FOR THE "STONEWALL."

The Japanese Commissioners have already paid three hundred thousand dollars on account of the ram Stonewall, and will on their arrival in Japan, fulfill arrangements for paying the balance, one hundred thousand dollars. The vessel will leave the Washington navy yard for that country in August.

SHORT CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

A majority of the members of Congress are anxious and hope to finish their business early next week, thus making but a two weeks session.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not intend to make any recommendation to Congress regarding the finance laws now in force, being deemed sufficient for his official purpose.

FORT PHIL SHERMEY MASSACRE.

Information has been received at the Department of the Interior, showing that the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney was caused by the military order establishing military posts on the Powder river, Big Horn, on the Montana road and Powder river, by Gen. Horn, and that the Cheyenne war grew out of the aggressions of the whites. The Indians, it is stated, deserted their village, which was afterwards destroyed, fearing they would be again driven as they were by Capt. Irvington in December, 1865. An official report will probably be communicated to Congress at the present session, embodying the above facts, and such recommendation as the Commission considers necessary to indulge peace among all the Indian tribes.

FEARFUL HAVOC BY YELLOW FEVER.

The United States Consul at Port Louis, Mauritius, reports to the State Department that in that city and suburbs there have been 20,000 cases of the fever. Since February 1865 fifty thousand people have died. The inhabitants are panic stricken and are leaving the country by every opportunity.

THE REQUEST FOR MAXIMILIAN'S BODY.

The Navy Department has received from the commander of the United States steamer Nipsic, a copy of the communication to President Juarez, soliciting that the remains of Maximilian be delivered to the Captain of the American ship of war. The request was not acceded to, but the official reply is not furnished.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE WAYNE.

The funeral of Judge Wayne took place this afternoon, and was attended by many persons of distinction.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Supplemental Bill Agreed Upon by the Committee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1867.

The Committee on Reconstruction special to the *Times*, dated July 6th, states that the Reconstruction Committee had a session this morning and promptly agreed upon the bill, to be reported on Monday, as follows:

Section one declares the true intent and meaning of Congress to have been that the Provisional Governments heretofore existing in the rebel States were illegal and void, and that they were to be continued only subject to the Military Commanders and the authority of Congress only.

Section two provides that the act to which this is supplemental, and also that of March 20th, shall be construed to authorize the military commanders, whenever they may deem it necessary any, or suspend for the proper subdistrict, who may examine them and if found correct in form, forward them to the General for his action, together with a certificate to that effect. At the same time the Commander shall cause the Register a copy of the petition. The order of reference will then issue, in accordance with the petition, to the Register, in case of voluntary bankruptcy, the "deposition as to petitioning creditors' claims," and the "schedule of property," and in case of "involuntary bankruptcy," must be filed with the petition. In all cases the fifty dollars required by the law must be deposited with the Register or Clerk. If with the Register, he should mail a memorandum to that effect to the Clerk. The proceeds in bankruptcy will be kept at Pittsburgh.

Union Republican Ratification Mass Meeting.

On Saturday, at the office of C. B. M. Smith, Esq., Diamond street, the Committee of Arrangements for a Union Republican Mass Meeting, to ratify the nomination of Hon. Henry W. Williams for the State Supreme Court, resolved that the meeting be held on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, p. m., at City Hall. The following committees were appointed:

On Place—S. B. Chiley, W. C. Moreland, G. M. Irwin.

On Music—W. W. Ward, J. Gangwisch, H. F. Moeller.

On Organization—Hon. F. C. Shannon, F. H. Collier, M. W. Acheson, Dr. F. Tandte, George Finery.

On Resolutions—R. B. Carnahan, Russell Errett, S. H. Geyer, Thomas Howard, Chas. Hartman, Jr., J. Lucas, Wm. Thomas.

On Speakers—R. F. Lucas, C. C. Smith, G. Wilkach, W. C. Moreland, C. B. M. Smith.

A Generous Law.

An exchange remarks: "A majority of the people seem to be in ignorance of the fact that a law was passed last winter providing that every honorably discharged soldier who is a resident of Pennsylvania, and who, from wounds contracted while in the service of their country, is unable, on account of disability, to procure a livelihood by manual labor, shall have the right to hawk, peddle, and vend any wares, by procuring a license for that purpose, which license shall be issued to him free of cost. To insure a soldier the benefit of the act, it is necessary that he procure a certificate from a surgeon of the United States army, that he is unfit to make a living by manual labor, and a certificate from a prothonotary of any county in the State that he is a bona fide owner of the goods he sells. Those of the brave veterans who are entitled to the benefit of this generous provision of the law, would do well to take advantage of the generous provisions of the bill."

Closing Out Sale.

Messrs. Mooney & Brennan, the well known dry goods dealers, No. 30 Federal street, Allegheny, announces a closing out sale, preparatory to public sale by auction, of their fine stock of dry goods. The sale will commence to-day and continue during the present month and up till the 8th proximo. The stock is new, as the firm have but recently purchased the greater portion of their goods in the spring season, and embraces all the leading styles and novelties. The goods must be disposed of, and bargains of an unusual character will be offered. A few of the prices whereby our readers can form an estimate of the sac

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

THE PLATFORMS.

In reviewing the proceedings of the late Republican State Convention, the *Post* says:

"We give the two following resolutions entire—they are notable specimens pretentious hypocrisy—they profess what is not meant to be done, because if meant, why was it not done?—they are tubs to the whale—they are intended still further to delude the rank and file and secure their votes under false pretences.

"*Eighth.* That protection being a cardinal feature of the Republican creed, we trust that such legislation will be secured at the earliest period as will afford adequate proection to American industry.

"*Ninth.* That in conformity with the pledges given last fall by both candidates for Governor, we now demand the enactment of a free railroad law, by which the enterprise of our people may be stimulated, and the resources of the Commonwealth developed."

Will our contemporary explain why the Democratic State Convention made no declaration of principles on the important matters referred to in the foregoing resolution? Is there no hypocrisy in this crafty silence? If these topics are of serious consequence, as seems to be confessed, why dodge them? Was it that the party might be Janus-faced, here nominally in favor of the Protection of Domestic Industry and of Freedom in Railroad Building, and elsewhere opposed to both? Is this manly? Are there no "tubs to the whale" in this method of conducting such a canvass as that which now opens before the people of this Commonwealth?

The editor of the *Post* is a believer in Free Trade. He prides himself on his comprehension of that system, and his ability to propound and elucidate it. In time past, and on a different field, he has displayed his gifts and acquirements in this regard. Why does he now restrain his pen? His views are strictly in accordance with those of his party at large. Is there hypocrisy in the restraint he lays upon himself? Does he simply throw "a tub to a whale" because he is located in Allegheny county?

The Republican party, as a whole, from the day of its organization up to the present hour, has steadily advocated the Protection of Home Industry. Nor has it rested in mere professions. All the real Protection such Industry has received through the action of the National Government has been obtained by means of the Republican party, and against the almost unanimous opposition of the Democrats. If the Democratic party should instantly be enstated in power in both the Executive and Legislative departments of the government, Protection would speedily be repudiated and a new approximation be made to Free Trade. Whatever equivocal utterances the *Post* might make in seeming protest against such a course, it would in reality acquiesce with profound internal satisfaction.

What has produced in the Republican ranks all the difficulty and embarrassment that has been experienced in regard to Protection? The Republican party had laid upon it the high duty of confronting and defeating the Democratic party in its gigantic conspiracy to extend Slavery and make it dominant in the national councils. So far did the champions of that system go as publicly to proclaim that "the capitalists ought to own the laborer." To this doctrine the Northern Democrats, as a body, made no dissent. If they did not openly applaud they tacitly consented. This was affirming that Slavery had no distinct and permanent relation to color, but had respect solely to caste or condition. This was more than some Democrats could stand. They revolted at the hypocrisy of wearing a mask of Democracy in order to serve the intensest and vilest system of Privilege and Proscription that ever existed. Hence, they sundered their old party relations and cast their lot in with the Republicans. In doing this they did not renounce that attachment to Free Trade which they formed in the Democratic school. Republicans on the great doctrine of the sacredness and inalienability of Personal and Civil Liberty, they have remained Democrats so far as relates to the Regulation of Trade. At the last session of Congress it was the votes of men of this class that defeated such an adjustment of the Tariff as we think the general interests of Labor require. They were enabled to defeat it by the unanimous help of the Democrats. The *Post* intimates, what it does not plumply affirm, that the way to Protection runs through the election to Congress of more Free Trade Democrats. It has a hard task before it in convincing intelligent Laborers that this contradiction in terms, notwithstanding its apparent impossibility, covertly encloses a truth of great political significance. Even the Delphian oracles did not attempt to impose upon a willing Credulity by phrases that furnished a demonstration of intended Deception.

If, on the subject of a General Railroad Law, the Republicans have made a profession of faith which they may fail to exemplify in works, the Democrats have done still less. They have gone upon the presumption that they may defy the popular demand and be at liberty after the election, without affording any reasonable pretext for reproach, to do what they please.

Last year neither of the State Conventions made any commitment whatever as to a Free Railroad Law. Very soon, however, public opinion constrained both candidates for Governor to formally and unequivocally pledge themselves to the measure. Mr. CLYMER led off, after duly consulting with the principal men of his party. He made some claims as to his record on the question, as a member of the Legislature, which had no foundation in fact, but he planted himself squarely in favor of the law. To his letter not the slightest expression of disapprobation was heard from either Democratic County Conventions, or Mass Meetings, or orators, or newspapers. There was unanimous and unqualified approbation. Was that Democratic manifestation "a tub to the whale?" Was it a piece of deception—a trick of political legerdemain—which did not win, as it was conjectured it would, and is consequently discarded?

Following this letter from Mr. CLYMER and its ratification, in various ways, by his party, a number of Democrats were elected to the Legislature as professed advocates of Freedom in Railroad Building. Nearly all these members repudiated their professions, and voted for the bogus law, which was the most scandalous "tub to a whale" ever invented in this Commonwealth. Where was the thunder of the *Post* that it kept silence in presence of this duplicity? What else is it but a brazen mockery for it now to turn round and say the Republicans had a majority in each of the Houses, and could have passed a genuine law if they would? Is it any excuse for Democratic dishonesty that some Republicans are equally censurable? Does the fact that some Republicans were base enough to join with most of the Democrats to belie their professions, bleach the untruthfulness of those Democrats into immaculate veracity while it blackens the guilt of the treacherous Republicans to a fourfold darker hue?

Gen. GEARY, also, was constrained to write a letter declaring for a General Railroad Law. That letter was framed after taking the advice of prominent men in the party, and was heartily endorsed by the party journals and speakers. No evidence has been produced to show that Gen. GEARY was insincere in writing that letter, or that he has recanted the opinions therein expressed.

Several Republicans who were elected to the Legislature as friends of this measure, when the hour of trial came, disclosed their unworthiness by arraying themselves against it. In this broad statement we make no account of their votes in favor of the bill that actually passed, for that bill had not sufficient merit in it to amount even to mask, but was an unaloyed aggravation of the treachery it embodied.

In this posture of the affair and upon a deliberate survey of the whole case, the Republican State Convention marched forward, and declared for a General Railroad Law. In this declaration two things are plainly implied. 1. Freedom in Railroad Making has been accepted as a cardinal doctrine of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. 2. The treachery of Republican legislators at the last session, on this topic, is effectually rebuked.

It suits the *Post* to say the Republican party is hypocritical in advancing and taking this stand. It offers no evidence in support of this incrimination. We believe it offers none, because it has none in possession it has effrontery enough to submit to public inspection. The Republican party has not only given its pledge, but will be held thereto, though we do not entertain a suspicion that coercion or constraint will be needed.

The Democratic party, instead of advancing and in an authoritative manner giving its pledge that a General Railroad Law shall be passed, thus rebuking the duplicity of some of its adherents in the last Legislature, has receded. So far as it stood pledged last year by Mr. CLYMER's letter, and by multiform endorsements thereof, it has backed square out. This course necessarily raises the question whether that letter and the numberless approvals of it by Democratic organs were *only* so many "tubs to a whale." We respectfully suggest that so long as the Democratic party, and the *Post* itself, stands in the attitude they do, the less they say about hypocritical professions the better will they succeed in covering their own deformities.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Cows graze on the burnt district of Charleston, S. C.

—There are ninety-six old maids in one town in Connecticut.

—Paris spends twice as much money for wine as it does for bread.

—A Yankee is going to furnish Jeddo and Yokohama with gas-light.

—Under the new reform bill, a seat in Parliament will cost about $25,000.

—The harvest in Minnesota will allow her to export 15,000 bushels of grain.

—A woman with a well developed pair of black whiskers visited Goshen, Ind., the other day.

—The burnt district in Vicksburg is being rebuilt, and fine iron front stores are going up in other parts of the city.

—Mrs. C. C. Huntley, of Whiting, Vt., gave birth to three children a few days since. They are all boys, and doing finely.

—A citizen of Greenbrier, West Virginia, living on Anthony's creek, was struck by a locust a short time since, the result being almost fatal.

—A number of men engaged in iron ship-building in England have lost the sight of one of their eyes from the iron chips which are constantly flying about when they are at work.

—A young lady named Hamilton, living near Indianapolis, was horribly burned on Monday evening by an explosion of coal oil. Her clothing was entirely consumed. There is no hope of recovery.

—The Troy *Times* says the last instance of communication with spirits through a medium is that of a gentleman, lately deceased, who sent word to his wife, "I now believe. Please send me my thin clothes."

—It is stated that the Buffalonians have raised $100,000 for the establishment of a Normal school in that city, and that Jesse Ketchum has donated property, valued at $50,000, whereon the school is to be located.

—A stranger in New York allowed a new-made friend to measure his chest in a bar-room, and shortly after found he was immeasurably sold, when he went to take his money from his breast pocket and could not find it.

—Mr. J. H. Hess, it is said, has recently discovered the certificate of the baptism of the celebrated Hannah Lightcap, whose existence is questioned by Mr. W. T. Thomas, in his book on the George III. scandal, published a short time ago.

—Letter writers from England continue their assertions of Queen Victoria's growing unpopularity. The Court and the shopkeepers both dislike her keeping up mourning; the former because there are no galeties at the palace, and the latter because their trade suffers.

—The last report of the Paris Omnibus Company states the superstition of Friday being an unlucky day, exerts a sensible influense on the receipts of the omnibuses. The average number of persons carried during six days of the week is 317,963; on Friday the average number never exceeds 299,902.

—Col. H. Brayton Ives, who has just been making an excursion to the far West, exhibited in New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, a scalp took off a young American woman, which was taken from the person of an Indian who was killed shortly after his party had made a murderous attack upon the whites within a few miles of the Western terminus of the Pacific Railroad.

—Chicago has many novelties in any line of business to be mentioned. The other day a boy was run over by an express wagon and seriously injured. The driver was arrested. So far, natural enough; the same thing could be done in Cairo or Memphis; but the novelty is in the charge, which was put down "assault with a deadly weapon." A railway train knocking a car off the track would be deadly also.

—De Witt Clinton Scholl, undergoing sentence at the New Jersey State Prison, has received a letter containing the highly important and satisfactory information that, by the death of his great-grandmother, he has fallen heir to a fortune of $3,000. His comrades and others in the prison warmly congratulated the lucky scamp, who seemed intensely elated with the idea of his good fortune, although he has to serve five years longer in the prison before he can enjoy it.

—To take things easy is advice often given, but seldom followed. A New York paper, however, reports that Mr. Lord, who was some time ago robbed of nearly all his fortune, took it very easy. The journal referred to says no Crœsus, ancient or modern, ever took a loss of millions so complacently as Mr. Lord. So far as is known, that robbery did not for a moment affect either his temper, appetite, digestion or sleep. While others have mined and countermined for the recovery of the bonds, Mr. Lord has reposed. It is now understood that the bonds have been recovered; but how, and where, and by whom, is as much a mystery as ever.

The New York *Times* is worried about our national anthem. It says:

What is our national anthem? Some people say it is "Yankee Doodle;" others say it is "Hail Columbia;" the distinguished patriot, Admiral Semmes, told us the other day it was "The Star-Spangled Banner;" Wendell Phillips would probably claim the honor for the "John Brown Song;" "America," so called, has its advocates, and a foreigner, lately arrived on our shores, thought, from the frequency of its repetition on pianos and hand-organs, that our national song must be "The Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust." Now, with all deference for the patriotic Ex-Captain of the Alabama, "The Star Spangled Banner" is just about as much of a national song as "The Red, White and Blue," or "Marching Along"—and no more. "Yankee Doodle" is hardly an anthem. "John Brown" is a song for the day, but not for all time. "America" isn't American at all, but "God Save the Queen," with S. F. Smith's fine words adapted thereto. And, by the way, this majestic hymn is used as a patriotic and national air on public occasions by the greater part of the Saxon race—that is to say, in Germany, Great Britian and America. When the King of Prussia arrived at Paris the other day, this was the welcoming air which the band in the depot struck up. To return to our own national anthem—if we have one—by the process of elision, we are forced to settle down upon "Hail Columbia;" and very sorry we are, for the sake of the muses, that there is no better one to settle down upon.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

[Translated for the Pittsburgh Gazette from the Uber Land and Meer.]

—A new child preacher wonder has come to light in the Baptist Congregation in Wales.

—The eleven year old boy, who enraptured all his hearers by his great vocal power and splendid eloquence, will soon start on a missionary journey through England.

—The last descendant of the Swiss Reformer Zwingli—Rev. Henry Zwingli—has just died in Dittikon, near Wintertour.

—The French Tobacco Monopoly brought, in 1851, 110,000,000 of francs; in 1852, over 131,000,000; in 1860, 162,000,000; in 1865, 226,500,000; and in 1866, 233,210,000.

—The number of medals of the Exposition, which was originally fixed to 100 gold, 1,000 silver, and 3,000 bronze, had been augmented just before the distribution, to 900 gold, 3,000 silver, and 4,000 bronze. The number of honorable mentionings amount to 5,000.

—The Boring of "Mont Genis" is advancing rapidly. Every day 5,54-100 metres, which is about 16 feet, or yearly about 6,000 feet are bored. According to that standard, it is expected that the "Gottard" tunnel will be finished in eight years and six months.

—Consumption in the "Restaurant Omnibus" in the "Champs de Mars" on a recent Sunday, amounted to: 2,000 pounds of beef, 4,000 pounds of veal, 1,160 pounds of mutton, 120 chickens, 40 hams, 190 pounds sausages, 400 pounds of saurkraut, 24,000 pounds of bread and 7,000 bottles of wine. The "Omnibus" is but a restaurant destined for the lower classes.

—Sicily exported last year 40,000 tuns of wine and 6,000 casks of raisins; Portugal, after an average of twenty-five years, produces 38,500 pipes worth $7,650,000; Roumania 500,000 buckets; Russia and Taeria, in 1846, about 500,000 "wedros," equal to 895,000 Prussian buckets; and in Caucasia and on the shores of the Don, known as Cossaks' Region, 188,000 wedros, equal to 333,352 Prussian buckets.

—Of all the European wine countries France and Hungary are the most conspicuous. In 1841 France had 1,972,000 "hectares" (or about 6,000,000 American acres) of vineyards, with 478,000,000 francs produce; and after a recent investigation, an average production of 58,000,000 hectolitres, of which 2,040,000 were exported. The number of wine growers disseminated in seventy-eight departments amounted to 2,200,000. Austria, together with Germany, has 900,000 "Morgen" vineyards, with an average production of 8,000,000 Prussian buckets. Greece comes next with 180,000, 'Morgen."

ARTIFICIAL ICE, the New York *Evening Post* says, can be made quite easily by a simple and beautiful process, of great advantage during the hot weather. The principal thing required is a good air pump. On the top of the air pump set a plate containing sulphuric acid; place a small stool in the plate, and on the stool set a small tray with water in it. Over all place a low glass cover fitting air tight. The pump being worked the air is drawn out, and with the removal of the pressure the water evaporates rapidly. It soon begins to boil in consequence of the development of heat. Meanwhile the vapor, carrying the heat away with it, is absorbed by the sulphuric acid. Thus the water is actually frozen solid while it seems to boil. Whether the apparatus could be improved or the principle be used for the production of ice in large quantities, remains to be proved. But if the art of manufacturing ice on a large scale shall be discovered, we may expect to see ice factories established. In fact, experiments have already been made, with a fair share of success, in the production of artificial ice at a cost much less than that of the blocks left at our doors by the ice carts.

—A colored man named Allen, arrested in New Orleans for vagrancy, attempted to hang himself in a jail by a rope improvised from his old shirt. The rope broke, leaving a portion still tied around his neck. With this exception Allen was perfectly naked, and as the jailor opened the door he ran out. Being covered with perspiration and as sleek as an eel, the policeman was unable to hold him, and he ran down the street, followed by several police officers. On the levee a number of colored men were called upon to stop him, but they paid no attention to this request, thinking, perhaps, that he was trying to escape from the police. He continued running, and at last jumped off the wharf into the river, and thus ended his miserable life.

A CHEAP WAY

OF GOING TO SARATOGA SPRINGS, by going to FLEMING'S Drug Store, where you can procure the Water direct from the springs, received every week, at the very lowest price, and fresh supply of the Kentucky

BLUE LICK WATER,
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BLUE LICK WATER,

Sold by the barrel at the very lowest rates. Received direct from the Springs this day. Sold at

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jy8:MWFSTH

RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR, and as a dressing is exquisite. Stops hair from falling out, cures Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

The Most Perfect Hair Restorer

"London Rose" Hair Color Restorer
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Only 75 cents a bottle, half dozen, $6. Address orders to 107 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 620; A. KELLY, 358; FLEMING, 84; FORNERIS, H. Z. SELLERS & Co., 1 Hiteburgh; KAHL & DRUITT, Allegheny.

jy1:MWF

HEAR REASON!

STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES!

When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? IT STRENGTHENS THE DEFENCES. The human system, at this period of the year, is beleaguered by morbid influences. The atmosphere is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES. Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all: Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape bilious headache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations—to enjoy in all its plenitude, the blessing of a sound mind in a sound body, use this inestimable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepare a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PULLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to retain their tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, such where Balsam has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and as infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. MANY persons who at first only took a bottle of this Medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the intractable, is soon relieved and cured by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodhue, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, piles, and other diseases of the urinary passages in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is also exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and white discharges of a mucous sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual occupations, and instead of sickening, produces a healthy, healthy power of appetance and vigor. Price, 50 per bottle; six for $5. ASK for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the dozen, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street.

apl9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Atlanta Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

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Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh,

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds of Stocks. Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks. Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

100 BXS. FRENCH LEMONS, in prime order
20 cases Spiced and Cove Oysters;
2½ " Pickled
2½ " Fresh Lobsters, in cans;
Just received and for sale by
KEYMER & BROS.,
jy8 Nos. 126, 128 & 130½ Wood street.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

apl5:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, July 6, 1867.

JOSHUA RHODES, Esq., having resigned the Presidency of said Bank, at a meeting of the Director, held this day, J. W. COOK, Esq., was elected President, pro tem., and WILSON McCANDLESS, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

R. M. MACKEY,
jy8:3t Cashier.

ICE PITCHERS.—Another fine lot of Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, CUPS, &c.,

Just received by
J. R. REED & CO.,
jy8 68 Fifth Street.

J. P. ISRAEL,

REAL ESTATE,

Stock and Insurance Agent,

No. 26 Federal St., Allegheny

Bills Collected, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn.

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy8:57

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on 21 Locust street, Manchester, Lot 25 by 120 feet. House frame, contains five rooms, water and gas.

House and Lot on corner of Sedgwick and Hamilton streets, Allegheny City, within three minutes walk of Passenger Railway. Lot 45 by 90. House brick, contains nine rooms and finished attic.

One Lot and Office Building, on Beaver street, Manchester. Lot 25 by 120 feet. Price $1,300.

Also, several small Houses and Lots in good locations. Inquire of

J. RUSH & CO.,

Beaver, near Chesnut Street, Manchester.
jy8:8d1

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldsmith's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Coon & Cluney, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegheny
Mrs. A. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.
jy8:MWF

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SEC'RETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jun 29, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly Dividend, (No. 14) of TWO AND A HALF (2½) PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the Capital Stock, and the Semi-annual (No. 8,) of THREE AND A HALF (3½) PER CENT., less the Government tax, on the Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of July, proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on 23 and 25 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The Transfer Books will close on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M., (2:30,) and re-open on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. of July, at 10 A. M.

jy8:8t3 F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

ARTISANS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, N. W. Corner WOOD and THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company on June 30, 1867, as published in conformity with law:

Capital $100,000 00
With privilege of increasing to 200,000 00

Premiums received from Inland Risks, from ... to ... JULY 4, 1866 ... JULY 4, 1867
Premiums on Fire and Cargo Risks, from ... to ... FRIDAY ... JULY 26, 1866 ... JULY 25, 1867
Interest, ground rents, &c. ... $ 18,662 20
Gain from sales of Premiums ... 6,562 34
Salaries, Taxes, Postage, and Commissions and Expenses ... 650 24
Amount of outstanding Fire Risks ... 4,611 63
Losses by fire ... 1,320 69
Amount of outstanding Inland Risks ... 675 15
No Hull Risks taken. ... 240,300 81

ASSETS.

Cash ... 1,870 50
Book account, for premiums ... 408 91
Mortgages, first liens ... 41,000 00
Loans on Collaterals and call ... 21,000 00
Premium Notes ... 3,734 34
Stock Notes, payable on demand ... 59,000 00
Office furniture and Safe, cost, $150 ... 675 00
Ground Rents and Interest, accrued but not due ... 554 00
... $129,033 74

LIABILITIES.

One small loss of $80—since paid. ... 80 00

J. G. CUTTLE, Secretary.
jy8:3t59

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

KLINE'S, SQUIRE'S, MASON'S.

The subscribers still continue to manufacture that most effective and popular FRUIT JAR,

Kline's all Glass Self-Sealer,

Also, SQUIRE'S, all glass, (a new article;) also, the MASON SCREW TOP JAR, which has been in use for the last ten years, an unusually fine this season. Also, the WILLOUGHBY JAR, Lyon's Self-Sealer, which is to be the best of SEALERS in the country, and have ADVANCED TO ALL OTHERS, of below EASILY OPENED. Prices LOW to the trade.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at No. 53 AT&T STREET, of late Admiral Glass Works, foot of Chestnut street, Lawrenceville.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,

Office and Warehouse, No. 63 WATER ST.,
jy8:3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. jy8:3m

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, invites the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

N. S. BIDDLE & BRO.,

Practical Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

BEAVER STREET, bet. Franklin and Canal,

MANCHESTER, PA.

Have on hand Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets and all kinds of Gas Fixtures; Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, Gum Hose, Hydraulic, Shower Baths, Force and Lift Pumps, Hydrants, Force and Lift Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Vitrified Drain Pipe for Sewers. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN ENABLE.....JOHN H. ROYTS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade

CHANDELIERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

WALL PAPER!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANK BOTTOMS and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. mv27:69

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c,

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
jy6:69

C. M. GEARING,

Planing Mill, Sash & Door Factory,

corner BUTLER and ALLEGHENY STREETS, Sixth Ward, and No. 13 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

Turning, Putting Brackets, Block Letters and Sawed and Strait Moulding done to order. All kinds of work constantly on hand. Orders from the country promptly attended to. my31:86

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Good kept subject to the owner twelve months. my13:26

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

J. H. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 54 Ohio STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be obtained in the way of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN is a fair dealer, content with reasonable profits, and determined to offer great inducements to all favor him with their patronage. my9:87

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my18:26

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toppes, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c., &c. A good price in cash will be given for Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. my27:ly

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

MARKET STREET SEWER.

The assessments for building the MARKET STREET SEWER are now in the hands of the City Treasurer. All those knowing themselves to be assessed for said Sewer are hereby notified to call as soon as possible and liquidate the same. S. ALLINDER,
jy1:th70 Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUGH M. BOLE ..... HUNTER OWL
JAMES NELSON ..... A. B. BOLE

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH. M. BOLE & CO.,

FOUNDERS,

Engine Builders and Machinists,

Make to order Marine and Land Steam Engines, of all sizes, warranted to give satisfaction.

Castings of every description, made to order.

JAMES NELSON, supt. ..... A. B. BOLE, Foreman.

Machine Shop, Cor. Point Alley & Duquesne Way. Foundry, Nos. 82 and 84 Third street.

jy8:m68 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM BOILERS,

Steam Engines and Iron Turning Lathes, And One Iron Planer,

FOR SALE.

One Engine, 16 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke; balance valve lever, with wrought iron shaft and crank.

Two Engines, 10 inch cylinders, 4 feet stroke; balance valves, stern-wheel shaft, 7 inches diameter, 25 feet long, with flanges and cranks.

One Doctor Engine, Nigger and complete outfit of machinery for steamboat. Two engines and complete outfit as above; cylinders 14 inches diam., 4 feet stroke; pumps, cranks, gearing, &c. Four good second-hand Iron Turning Lathes; one Wood Lathe; one good Salem Engine, 10 in. cylinder, 20 in. stroke; new boiler, 40 in. diam., 22 feet long; two 20 in. flues.

Also, several Oil Well Engines, Stationary and Portable Boilers, New and second hand, all in excellent order, will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne Way.
jy8:3d1

CLOSING OUT SALE,

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

AT THE STORE OF

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street.

NO OLD GOODS.

STOCK ENTIRELY NEW,

Bought since the decline, and selling

Cheaper than any Stock in the City.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 87 Market Street.
jy8:MW

GRAND

Pleasure Excursions,

TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The fine new side-wheel Passenger steamer

NORTHWEST.....Capt. Ben. Wilkins,

Will leave Cleveland for the North and South shores of Lake superior as follows:

THURSDAY ..... JULY 4.
FRIDAY ..... JULY 12.
THURSDAY ..... JULY 25.
THURSDAY ..... AUGUST 8.
and THURSDAY ..... AUGUST 24.

The above steamer is entirely new, over 1,000 tons burthen, in the Lake trade, is comfortable and best appointed on the Lakes.

For further information apply to

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Atlas Express Office,
jy8:3d10ws No. 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND BALMORALS,

Worth $3, selling at $1.50, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

GENTS', BOYS', YOUTH'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

In great variety, and selling at reasonable prices, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that JAMES BLAIR has this day been admitted into the firm of

MORROW & BARNHILL,

Proprietors O'Hara Boiler Works. The name and style of the firm will, from this date, be

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.
jy8:3d8

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1867.

CITY WEIGH SCALES.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 10th, 1867, at 3 o'clock p. m., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders are required to make out of the gross revenue arising from said Scales they will pay the city for the use of the same.

JOHN McCARGO,
Controller.
jy8:3d

ST. CLAIR BILLIARD ROOMS.

A PLEASANT PLACE TO SPEND AN HOUR.

The large and commodious rooms on the

Southeast Corner of St. Clair and Liberty Sts.,

Have been newly fitted up for

First Class Billiard Rooms.

Everything is new, clean and neat, and is under the superintendency of M. HOAN & BRYAN. Nice tables and accommodating men in the business. Step in and try our tables.

jy8:3d

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

We are manufacturers of the

DALBEY & LYMAN

SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS,

Also, JARS FOR COOKS, and having a heavy stock on hand, are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to them.

WM. McCULLY & CO.,

Office, 18 and 20 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our DALBEY JAR, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpass all others in the market. jy6:3d3

JOHN SWEENEY

Will Open, on the 1st of July, a

First Class Dining Room,

At 43 Washington St.

CHOICE ALE AND FINE CIGARS

Will be found at the Counter.
jy8:3t57

NOTICE.

W. J. MYERS,
(OF MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,)

Having sold his interest to WM. S. WILT, on April 1st, 1867, retires from the firm and Mr. WILT enters as a partner from that date. The name of the firm will remain as usual, and continue on at their old stand.

No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy8:3d6

LINDEN GROVE RE-OPENED.

This well known and popular Grove, and the one most accessible to our citizens, is being located on the

OAKLAND RAILWAY STATION,

will be re-opened to the public, with a new platform, and everything complete for Picnic Parties, on

THE 4TH OF JULY.

Also, the extensive grounds adjoining, (formerly the old camp ground,) will be rented on reasonable terms to Base Ball Clubs.

For particulars inquire at the

OAKLAND RAILWAY STATION,
jy3:3d5 OAKLAND.

HAY RAKE WELCOME.

This is the best rake made, and can be used on any kind of ground. It is so fe-operating, requiring only a child of eight years to work it. It is very simple in its construction. It can also be expanded as a labor saving machine. Come and see it in operation. Sold at the shop of the works, in Columbiana Ohio, or at No. 319 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, by

jy6:3d8t W. G. WALLACE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.
jy28:m6

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or cashing any check drawn or issued by me, on the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, as a check signed by me, in blank was stolen from my residence on Sunday, the 30th of June, during my absence at Church.

DAVID SHINE McFARLAND.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

DRY GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Orders promptly filled.

jy2

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

je29

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 160 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:m&s6

NOW IN STOCK,

AT

EATON'S.

A Large Assortment of

White Marseilles;

Buff and White Brilliants;

Undressed Cambric;

Striped and Barred Jaconet;

Do. do. Nainsook;

Bishops Lawn, Indian Mull;

Bird Eye Linen, Dimity;

Irish Linens;

Corded Skirting Muslin;

Shirred Muslin;

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;

Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;

Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;

Colored Ball Trimmings;

White Cotton and Ball Fringes;

A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;

Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;

Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods &c.;

Duplex Reception Skirt;

Corsets, Belting and Buckles;

Palm Linen and Silk Fans;

Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;

Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices: Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

je29

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

HAVE YOU BEEN IN THE

New Trimming Store!

IF NOT, CALL AT

W. H. MILLER'S,

No. 64 Market Street,

(Opposite J. W. BARKER'S.)

N. B.—A full line of

Alexandre's Kid Gloves,

Just received this day.

jy6:n26

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned, Assignee of JAMES R. LINDSAY, will sell at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 8th Day of July, 1867,

At 10 o'clock a. m., at the Warehouse, No. 118 FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh, the following personal property:

The stock of goods in said Warehouse consisting of Shanklin's Tools, Picks, Mattocks, Hatchet, Crow Bars, Chain Barks, &c.

And will also sell at public sale, on the premises, in Allegheny city, at No. 127 FEDERAL street, on the day aforesaid, at 2 o'clock p. m., the stock of iron and steel, and a large quantity of portable machinery, consisting of Blacksmith's Tools, Hatchets, Grub Hoes, &c., &c. Also, one Horse, Harness, and two Wagons and the stock in trade of a carpenter's shop.

R. LINDSAY, in and about the Bellows Factory and Forge, and Mr. Lindsay, in and about the Bellows Factory and Forge, and the Machinery and Fixtures on and thereto; Dry Kiln, Stable and Coal Shed, to be built out of ground about 18 feet front on Jack-on street and extending back 56 feet to Locust street, preserving the width of 78 feet for a distance of 90 feet back, and a width of 24 feet the residue of the distance to be built out to.

Terms made known at sale.

jy6:7-10 ROBERT MOODY, Assignee.

LOTS AT AUCTION.—THERE will be sold at the premises, on SATURDAY, July 13, at 3 o'clock, 6 BUILDING LOTS on and near to Spring avenue and Quarry street, on the eastern grade of Spring Hill, City of Allegheny, adjoining Mr. Robert Henderson's new stone house. The lots are 100 feet front, and vary in depth from 50 to 150 feet. There is one beautiful lot of over three acres rich in stone, and two lots of about one acre each. They are easily reached by Locust and Butchers' run plank roads, are finely adapted for building dwelling houses, and are very near the city.

A plan of the lots can be seen at the Auctioneer's office, 139 Federal street, Allegheny.

Terms—One-third cash, balance within five years.

A. LEDGATE, Auctioneer.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The largest assortment of

GRATES, all Sizes;

Cooking Ranges & Stoves,

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES, BY

BISSELL & CO.,

je27:59 No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

je27:m3

CHEAPEST PASSAGE TO THE

OLD COUNTRY.

Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN,

TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.

APPLY TO

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Co., 84 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

je24:m72

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods on the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. Cutlery of all kinds prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh29:y21

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store.

Compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly.

M. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Street,

je15:s33 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor,

Jy8:3 The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je29:s72

DR. J. A. HERRON

HAS REMOVED

His Office and Residence to

No. 14 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Nearly opposite the Monongahela House.

my10:y215

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE FOURTH.

FIREWORKS.

Of all descriptions, at

GEORGE SOLELEIN'S,

No. 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

mh15 P. C. DUFFY.

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

Manufactured from the Juice of Lemon, is at

L. D. DUMMITT'S CANDY MANUFACTORY,

Je14:s38 No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A large DOUBLE DOOR SAFE, Burke & Barnes' manufacture. Enquire at

147 WOOD STREET,

jy4:b65

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[FIFTH WEEK.]

This Court met on Saturday, at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. I. B. Dalf, District Attorney.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

In the case of Peter Sennett, indicted for the larceny of a skiff, the property of Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

ENOUGH AND WANTED MORE.

Alfred Liston and John Chalfant were indicted for assault and battery and malicious mischief, on complaint of Joseph Herster. keeper of a lager beer hall in the Ninth ward. It appears that the accused, early on the evening of the 26th of June last, went into the saloon of the prosecutor, and called for beer for two. This was refused, for the reason that they appeared to have already imbibed too much, being considerably intoxicated. Liston, feeling insulted at the refusal, caught Herbster by the throat, and his partner, Chalfant, also became pugilistically demonstrative. In this consisted the assault and battery charged. After considerable effort Herbster succeeded in ejecting the defendants, and when outside, their wrath continuing unabated, they threw stones at the house, breaking the sashes. In this was the malicious mischief. Liston was alone on trial, Chalfant not being present. The jury convicted, and Liston was sentenced, for the malicious mischief, to pay a fine of ten dollars and to undergo sixty days imprisonment, and for the assault and battery to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs. Previous to sentence, it was suggested that the accused had been in the army as a soldier, when Judge Mellon said that persons who got into trouble for violating the law, for the credit of the military should avoid mentioning the fact, in the way of extenuation, that they had been in the army, as good soldiers observed discipline both in and out of the army.

FIVE INDICTMENTS.

Patrick Gallagher, of the Third Ward, brought in on process, plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and rather to his astonishment no less than five indictments against him, extending over several terms, were produced from the files. It appears that the defendant has obtained license under the new regime, the County Commissioners observing a "necessity" for a tavern under the proprietorship of Mr. Gallagher which the Judges of the Court had failed to perceive. Some doubts existing as to the nature of the new license law as applied to violations under the old law, the defendant escaped with a comparatively light sentence, the Court requiring him to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs on each indictment.

THIRD FOR FORGERY.

John M. Beck was placed on trial for forging a check for $200 on the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, with the intent to defraud Carrier & Baum. The check was made payable to the defendant, and presented by him at the bank. Its genuineness was doubted, and defendant arrested at the bank. It appeared that Beck was in the employ of Carrier & Baum, had been on a "spree" for some days, and that at the time of committing the forgery he was in a state of mind bordering on insanity. His actions certainly were a little singular for a man intending to commit the crime. On handing in the bank, procured a blank check, and having filled it up, returned to procure the money called for. When the genuineness of the signature was questioned, he assured the cashier it was "all right." Judge Mellon said drunkenness was held to be no excuse for crime, and as a distinct proposition this was correct. But it was possible for a man to be so demented from the use of liquor as not to be morally responsible for his acts. The jury, after a rather protracted deliberation, concluded there was method in defendant's madness, and found him guilty. Judge Mellon sentenced him to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

GEORGE E. SHAW SENTENCED.

At the September term, 1865, George E. Shaw was indicted for an aggravated assault and battery upon his wife, Mary Ann Shaw, but a jury, believing the intent of defendant was not to kill, found him guilty only of simple assault and battery. Sentence was deferred from time to time, defendant being under bail, and the case seemed to have been lost sight of. But the wife of the defendant, through her counsel, having instituted upon judgment and verdict, he was brought into Court on process, Judge Stowe, before whom the case was tried, stated that from the evidence of the wife and from her character as known to the Court, they might be disposed to pay but little regard to the case. She had, subsequent to the trial, testified that at the time the assault and battery was committed she was in a condition not to know what she was doing. But she had been considerably belied by respectable parties, and the assault and battery was a very severe one. Mrs. shaw having been kicked in the stomach and dragged out of doors in their presence. In no aspect of the case could the Court regard the verdict other than as proper. The defendant was therefore to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

A LARCENY CASE.

James M. Starr was placed on trial for the larceny of a bucket of milk, a basket of beets, and a towel, from the hotel of John Ryland, No. 6 Diamond, on the 1st of April, it appearing that Mr. Ryland had a private or secret arrangement about his money drawer, intended to entrap thieves, consisting of some sort of spring which any one ignorant of the secret cannot avoid touching, thus ringing an alarm bell. On the day of the alleged larceny, while at dinner, Mr. Ryland heard the alarm bell, and rushing to the bar-room, discovered the prisoner endeavoring to escape from the rear of the premises with the articles named. It also appeared that the prisoner had watched his opportunity to tap the till, but was foiled in his design by the secret arrangement. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to jail for two months.

ABUSING PIVERT STOCK.

Robert Beers, John Brewerton and Thos. Williams were indicted for malicious mischief in abusing a horse which they obtained from William McPherson, livery stable keeper on Second street. Williams was not on trial. It was alleged that defendants obtained the horse on the night of the 25th of January last, drove him in a sleigh, and very badly abused him. The horse, owing to an injury to one of his feet, had been hired out for some time, seemed to have been obtained from the stable without the knowledge of the proprietor, and came back about one o'clock in the night unattended, or without a driver. It not having been stolen that the horse was hired, the defense made the point that there could be no conviction under the indictment, the act of Assembly, under which it was drawn, providing that in wantonly damage done to the property of any livery stable keeper, by careless driving or improper conduct while in the custody or possession of any *hirer*, to whom the same may *have been hired*," &c. In the argument for the defense the counsel indulged in some heavy remarks about "iniquitous legislation" in the way of interfering with the old laws of trespass, &c., affording prosecutors a quick remedy by allowing them to come into Court and to swear to what they pleased. He endeavored to impress the jury with the idea that the acts of the Legislature, for the more ready punishment of iniquity, are "iniquitous," and that parties in endeavoring to secure the protection afforded by them are rendered themselves odious. Such biassed views in favor of offenders and against prosecutors cannot be imagined to have any weight with sensible and right thinking men summoned as jurors, particularly in the matter of young men keeping horses at livery stables, and men p—— ious condition, after "indulging" at suburban r——sorts, abusing the animals by careless and —— is almost much of this "cruelty to animals" as is almost daily observed in this vicinity for any reasonable being to regard the enactment of the Legislature for the punishment of otherwise than as exceedingly proper and just. Judge Mellon charged the jury, upon the point raised, that if it was believed the defendants abused the horse as alleged, whether hired or not, the verdict should be guilty. If the Court, upon examining the question further, found they had hired by so charging, the defendants would be allowed theadvantage. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Charlotte Reiley, colored, was indicted for an aggravated assault and battery on Mary Ann Henry, a young white woman, by striking her on the head with a pitcher, knocking her senseless, and producing, according to the testimony of Dr. Arthurs, slight concussion of the brain. The parties reside in Keefe's court, in the Eighth ward, and it seems the defendant was in company with a white girl, to whom the term "white nigger" had been applied, this being the cause of the ebullition of temper manifested by the defendant in the violence she inflicted upon the girl Henry. The defendant was carrying a pitcher of ale, which she threw into Miss Henry's face, then she seized her by the hair, dragged her a considerable distance, and then struck her on the head with the pitcher. The remark "white nigger" was made by some boys who were standing near as the defendant and her white companion passed. The defendant appeared to have been drunk, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame, to which she was proceeding at the time. Verdict guilty of simple assault and battery. Sentenced to jail for one month. Adjourned till Monday at ten o'clock.

STATE OF KANSAS.

Excursion Over the Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 26, 1867.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF KANSAS—CONTINUED.

Coal.—As no coal is yet mined in Kansas, except in a few places in the southern counties, I cannot pretend to speak on this topic from my own observation. I shall therefore draw largely from the report of Prof. B. F. Mudge, state Geologist, printed in 1866. I had a long and interesting conversation with that gentleman at the State Agricultural College, near Manhattan, twenty miles this side of Fort Riley. His views, as expressed in his report, have been but slightly modified by his subsequent observations. Under the head of "Coal Measures," he says:

"The lowest geological formation known in Kansas is represented by the upper portion of the Coal Measures. It is a continuation of the coal field which covers the northeastern part of Missouri and the southern part of Iowa, and also extends into the Indian territory south of this State. Like the deposits of those States, the dip of the strata here is to the northwest, passing at a low angle of inclination under the Permian, Triassic and other later stratifications. The Coal Measures cover a larger area of the State than any other formation, being nearly one-third of the whole. The fossils of this epoch are formed all over the eastern part of Kansas, and exist as far as Fort Riley.

"The line which separates the Coal Measures from the Permian runs rather irregularly in a north easterly and south westerly direction. Commencing at Fort Riley as on the line of average extent westerly, we shall have (in the width of the State) the territory of the Coal Measures 105 miles in length by 167 in average breadth, which gives an area of 22,256 square miles.

"The Coal Measures here have undergone little change, and lie nearly in their natural position. They dip on the average, as before stated, all itly to the northwest, but some parts of the State the inclination is an anticlinal ridge or dip in the opposite direction.

"It will be seen that this small distribution of the strata is very favorable to the opening of coal shafts. No "faults" which is appreciable M. Mudge could find, no privator or secret arrangement about his money drawer, intended to entrap thieves, consisting of some sort of spring which any one ignorant of the secret cannot avoid touching, thus ringing an alarm bell. On the day of the alleged larceny, while at dinner, Mr. Ryland heard the alarm bell, and rushing to the bar-room, discovered the prisoner endeavoring to escape from the rear of the premises with the articles named. It also appeared that the prisoner had watched his opportunity to tap the till, but was foiled in his design by the secret arrangement. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to jail for two months.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and in taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TEW TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

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They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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QUINCY A. SCOTT,

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mh28:y93 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY! WHY SUFFER Secret Infirmities or Young Men, in search of the Secret Associations, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases indulged by Ignorance or Shame, which Destroy Life, Love and Happiness? A sealed letter entrusted, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN McCUTCHEON, Philadelphia, Pa. my7:m&s6

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SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

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Orders promptly filled.

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Highest cash price paid for rags.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During these years' use of this clay we have arrived at such a perfection as we believe makes it a better pot for melting glass than any in the market. We having secured an average stand of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to Pennsylvania Fire Clay in ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good out-building, a frame bank barn, 40x70, with the best of stabling. Two ample and one peach orchard. The whole farm is in a high state of cultivation. The following is all No. 1: the soil is good, and is well watered; about 100 acres cleared, and the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 39 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Kinsly's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, eleven miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with seven rooms, hall running through the lower, with cellar; an No. 1 barn and other out-buildings. A abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a Farm of 60 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 80 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are—First, a two-story frame house, with five rooms, large frame barn, sixty feet square, with wagon sheds and threshing-machine room with floor; two corn cribs, hen house and other out-buildings. The fencing is all good, abundance of water, and the property is within a short distance. Convenient to Churches, schools, mills, &c. I am authorized to sell this property very cheap, and on easy terms.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 90 acres are under cultivation, situated in Christian county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 9 rooms; about 60 cords of timber; 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses of three stories, the other 1½ story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruit, and the soil is rolling; every acre is tillable, with lime tone water in all parts of it, with never failing springs within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central railroad; 2½ miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. The farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, a two-story Brick House, with 10 rooms; 30 feet front and 36 deep. With lot of good soil, situated in the village of Bairdstown, Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the road leading from Greensburg to Derry, opposite the Borough of Hillsville. This property I will sell for the low price of $1500.

Also, a Farm of 220 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a good frame house, frame barn, and other outbuildings; about 100 acres cleared and under good fence, the residue in good timber. The soil is of a good quality, well watered, convenient to churches, schools, mills, etc. Will be sold at the low price of $40 per acre. Possession immediately.

For further particulars, inquire of

G. H. TOWER,

Real Estate Agent, 141 Fourth street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

Three Brick Dwelling Houses,

ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Near Ross street, each 21 feet by 91. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

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IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Situate in Lawrenceville, and Springfield, Ad-lining, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $5,000. Will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Embrace this opportunity.

For further information, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. HAZEN,

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

Jal5

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Locust street, Manchester; lot 50 by 150 feet. Price, $3,500 cash.

Also, two small HOUSES AND LOTS on Sedgwick street, Knoxville, near depot of P. F. W. & C. R. R. Price, $1,600 each.

Also, TWO LOTS on Western avenue, near Ohio street, Allegheny City. Price $500; terms easy.

Also, several small houses and lots in good Manchester. Apply to J. H. LEE & CO., Beaver, near Chestnut St., Manchester.

je18:m&s

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The house and lot at present occupied by the subscriber is situated on Bidwell street, Pittsburgh, one-half square from railway. It contains 6 rooms and hall, with cellar and other conveniences. Terms made easy. Possession given immediately.

Inquire on the premises, or address the subscriber, Bidwell street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

Located within a few yards of Sewickley Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail way, containing four rooms, with cellar and other conveniences given immediately.

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L. KELLY, Auctioneer,

my28 No. 57 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP— A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, contains about 125 acres; Improvements, a two-story house and stables, good orchard, in a state and good for cultivation. Also, several other farms, in good condition and well located. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM & WARD,

Real Estate Agents, 57 Fourth street, opposite the Cathedral.

ap26:m2

FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Building Site,

Only 7½ miles from the city, containing 3 ACRES, well watered by two fine springs. Full view of the river. Apply to

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FOR SALE—That DESIRABLE House and Lot at 62 Sixth St.

Between Smithfield and Grant street; containing fourteen rooms, with all the modern conveniences; gas, hot and cold water, laundry yard, and two-story house in the rear, &c.

For further information inquire at

THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE—A nine years' lease on a Lot situate on Butler street, Ninth ward, 40 by 150 feet, with a large three-story dwelling, now renting for $600 per month. Also, a brick of 8 rooms, which will rent for $30, making a total of $630 per year, and will be sold on liberal terms, if applied to soon. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. HAZEN,

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VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE. Containing about 30 acres, situated in the Noblestown Plank road, two miles from the ferry, adjoining property of Robert Sterrett, Esq., and others, having a fine bank of the best choice quality, easy of access. Possession at once, is offered. For further particulars, call on or address

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TWO FINE LOTS OF GROUND in McFarland's Grove, fronting on Main st. Price $50 each. Apply to

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je29

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Stock and Real Estate Brokers.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, my son, under the firm of JOHN D. BAILEY & SON.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS.

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

PERPETUAL.

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Wm. Eichbaum,	Samuel A. Mitchell,
John K. Parke,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. Jas. Miller,	John F. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Eaton,	Capt. Wm. M. Shinkle,
John Kirk,	C. Hanson Love,
James D. Verner,	Wm. Jenkins Rhodes.

JOHN WATT, Vice President.

W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Losses promptly adjusted upon the girl Henry. The defendant was carrying a pitcher of ale,

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BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

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Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

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Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 139; Eighty-one bonds, 109¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 111½; Five Twenties, 1864 107¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 108¼; 1865 ditto new, 107¾ Seven Thirties, 106⅝@106⅜; Ten Forties, 102. Stocks—New York Central Railroad, 105¼; Erie Railroad, 48; Reading Railroad, 110¾; Old Southern Railroad, 85; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 97; Chicago and North-western, 45¾; Chicago and North-western preferred, 67¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 100¼. Mining Stocks, Gregory, 6,95; Corydon, 2,05; Quartz Hill, 1,90; Smith & Parmalee, 4,55.

Continued shipments of gold to Europe keep up the premium, but more so the demand for cash gold for custom house purposes, as the imports of foreign merchandise are very heavy. If it was not that the currency value of Five-Twenty bonds is too high to permit shipping them profitably, the shipments of gold would cease altogether. There is a lively demand for bonds in the interior of Germany and France, more than from England. Government securities declined to-day about ¼ per cent. on the entire list, and Railroad shares are also lower, but rallied in the afternoon. Mining shares dull.

Reference was made in a morning cotemporary, on Saturday, to the embarrassments which have overtaken two well known houses, hitherto regarded as strong. We are without authentic information as to the actual state of acts, and forbear to mention the various rumors we have heard. We hear in relation to one of the parties, especially, everywhere expressed, a hope that whatever his troubles may be he will be enabled to overcome them and go on. We also hear that a well-known grocery and flour house has failed, owing, probably, to extensive outside operations in lumber. We sincerely hope the suspensions reported to may prove but temporary.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	109½
" 5-20s, 1862	111¾
" " 1864	108¾
" " 1865	107¾
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	93¾
August 7-30s	107¼
June 7-30s	107
July 7-30s	107
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	139¾
Silver	136¾

The July dividends of our local companies and corporations have been announced, and notwithstanding the dull times and general depression in business, these dividends appear to be as large as usual. We note the following:

First National (quarterly)	5 per cent
Mercantile, semi-annual	6 " "
Farmers Deposit, semi-annual	6 " "
Second Nat. Alleghany, semi-annual	6 " "
Union Nat., semi-annual	5 " "
Tradesmens' Nat. semi-annual	5 " "
Peoples' Nat. semi annual	5 " "
Allesheny Nat. semi-annual	6 " "
Ailey's Sus. Bridge, semi annual	7 " "
Peoples Insurance Co	5 " "
Boatmens Insurance Co	4 " "
German Ins. Co., semi-annual	5 " "
Little Saw Mill Co., annual	7 " "
Merchants Nat. Bank, semi-annual	6 " "
Nat. Trust Co., semi annual	6 " "
Triumph Oil Co	3 " "
Pittsburgh & Birmingham Bridge Co., semi-annual	6 " "
Pitt. Grain Elevator Co., semi-annual	3 " "
Peoples Ins. Co., semi-annual	10 " "

It is worthy of note in the general depression of oil stocks, one of the thousand companies, the Triumph, seems prosperous, having in June made a dividend of one quarter of its entire capital stock that remained unsold, the par value having been realized from the proceeds of oil sold, thus supplying the working capital originally contemplated out of the earnings, and rendering proper the distribution of the unsold stock among the shareowners. It will be seen that an additional dividend of three per cent., payable in cash, on the 15th inst., is announced. The stock of this company is rarely offered for sale; it is likely to become very valuable, as there are more than thirty producing wells on its territory. We understand the company refuse to make any more leases.

—The receipts from internal revenue sources on Wednesday were over $1,500,000. The general impression now is that the session of Congress will last for of more than two or three weeks duration. The amount of gold in the vaults of the Treasury Department on the 1st inst. was $108,000,000, of which amount $19,000,000 payable on certificates. This amount will be reduced by the monthly payment of the interest on five-twenties and other bonds, in all amounting to $12,000,000.

—The Chicago *Republican* speaks approvingly of the proposed combination of the leading roads, forming a great western route under one management, the details of which have already been agreed upon. The combination is to comprise, among other roads, the Hudson River and Western, the New York Central, Lake Shore line, Cleveland and Toledo and Michigan Southern—thus forming substantially one corporation. As an offset to this movement it is reported that the Pennsylvania Central will combine with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, thus forming a rival organization for western transportation.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton is firm but quiet, with sales of 950 bales at 26@26¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 4,99 barrels; the market is rather more steady and in better demand, with sales of 9,300 barrels at $6 50@8 for superfine State and western; $8 20@9 65 for extra western; $10@11 65 for choice do; $8 70@9 75 for shipping brands extra Ohio; $10@12 25 for trade brands; $9 20@11 for spring; and $12@15 30 for St. Louis do. Rye flour; sales of 600 barrels at $6 25@8 65. Whisky is steady, with sales of 1400 barrels western in bond at $2 38@2 40. Wheat is a shade firmer, with sales of 35,000 bushels at $2 for No. 2 Chicago; $2 20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2 35@2 86 for white California, and $2 35 for new amber Georgia. Rye is firmer, with sales of 700 bushels western at $1 35. Barley is quiet. Barley Malt is nominal. Sales of 6,300 bushels Canada. Peas in bond at 11c. Corn; receipts of 187,170 bushels; the market is 1@2c lower for unsound, and a shade firmer for sound, closing dull and heavy, with sales of 12,500 bushels at $1 08 for new mixed western; $1 09 for choice do; and $1 03@1 05 for unsound do. Oats; receipts of 34,810 bushels; the market is 1@2c better, with sales of 9,400 bushels at 72c for unsound western; 74@75c for sound do; 83½@87c for State, in store, and 86@87c for Ohio. Coffee is quiet. Sugar is firm, with sales of 100 hogsheads at 11¼c for Cuba, and 12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses is heavy at 57½c for Cuba. Petroleum is dull at about previous prices. Wool; there is no decided change; sales of 250,000 pounds at 45@50c for domestic fleece; and 67@68c for pulled. Sole Leather is in fair demand. Coal; foreign is nominal, and domestic is dull. Pork is firmer, with sales of 6,350 barrels at $21 50 for new mess, closing at $21 75 cash; $20 75 for old mess; $25 50@18 75 for prime; $21@22 25 for prime mess; also 250 barrels mess, seller's option for August at $20 15. Beef is firm, with sales of 125 barrels; the market is unchanged. Beef hams are unchanged. Bacon is firm with sales of 225 boxes at 10¾c for Cumberland cuts; 11¼c for long ribbed; and 11¼@11¾c for short ribbed. Cut Meats are steady with sales of 300 packages at 8¾@9¼c for shoulders, and 12@12¾c for hams. Lard is dropping with sales of 750 barrels at 11¾@12¼c for new. Butter is steady. Cheese is firm.

LATEST 2 P. M.—Flour closed steady for fresh arrons and dull and heavy for old—some export demand for the latter. Wheat more active; spring $1 95@2 25, No. 1 spring $2 30@2 35. Rye firmer; western 75c; State 90c. Corn dull at $1 06@1 07 for good to prime new. Oats steady; western firmer; sales 1000 bbls. mess at $21,18 cash and regular, closing at $21,21. Beef quiet and firm; a light supply. Cut Meats quiet and steady with a moderate inquiry. Bacon quiet at 10¾c for Cumberland cut, 11¼c for long rib, and 11¾c for short rib. Lard dull and drooping at 12¾@13c for fair to prime steam, and 12¾c for kettle rendered.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Cotton dull; sales of 1000 bales low middling at 23@23½c; receipts 133 bales; exports 551 bales. Sugar firm at 15½c. Molasses—the market is heavy. Flour—the stock is light; single extra $10,75@11. Corn quiet and firm, and the stock is very light; mixed $1,12½; white $1,25@1,30. Oats scarce at 82@85c. Pork firm at $23,75. Bacon 9½@9¾c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Gold 139. Sterling 149@150. Exchange New York sight ½ per cent. premium.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—Dry Goods market inactive but steady.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Dyck Crest Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fa9:t30

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, July 6, 1868.

The general markets have been about as dull as usual during the past week, and there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. Flour is about the only article that has fluctuated much in value, and it is now on the decline. It is reported that one of our most prominent operators made a proposition to a baker the other day to supply him with with all the Spring Wheat Flour he will want during the next year at $8 per barrel. There is but little doing in Grain, while in Groceries and Provisions, there is an improving trade, and that, too, at stiffening prices.

GRAIN—There is not enough doing in Wheat or Barley to establish quotations, and the market is almost bare. Oats firm and in demand; may be quoted at 67@70c. Corn is dull but unchanged; prime Yellow may be quoted at 85@90c. Rye is dull and nominal at $1,20 @1,25.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak, though there is but little change in prices. We now quote at $11@11,50 for fair to good Spring Wheat, and $11,75@12,00 for choice; $12,75@ 13,50 for Winter Wheat, and $16,75@17,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is dull at $8@8,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady and in fair demand; we can report regular sales at 9¾ for Shoulders; 11½@12½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 13c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull at 12½c, and Mess Pork is dull at $24,50.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in fair demand and steady, with regular sales at $1,20 per bushel. New Potatoes scarce and higher, being quoted at $3,50@7 per bbl.

EGGS—In rather better demand but unchanged at 18c for fresh packed.

BUTTER—Continues very dull but unchanged; small sales of prime fresh Butter, 18@19c. Common packed is dull and hard to sell at any price.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular sales at 12@13c, according to quality.

GREEN APPLES—Scarce and in demand; sales having been made at $9 per bbl.

SALT—Is very dull but unchanged—$2,30 on track, and $2,40 delivered.

HAY—Continues to come in from the country pretty freely, and while the market is a little dull, prices remain unchanged, at $16@20,00 per ton, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, July 6, 1867. {

The market was very quiet to-day, not a single operation reported, but there is a firm feeling and, apparently, no disposition manifested on the part of holners to make concessions in order to effect sales. Spot oil may be quoted at 7¼@8 cents, and 8 cents seems to be regarded as the ruling price for first water. The sales during the week have been light in the aggregate, comparatively speaking, which was owing to the excited and unsettled state of the market, and the advancing prices, which, as is always the case, have a tendency to keep buyers and sellers apart. The last sale for the remaining portion of 1867, buyer's option, was at 8, but there are no sellers at that figure now, and in regard to all 1868, same option, there are no longer sellers at 12½. Telegrams from Oil City reported the market at $1,95@2,00 per barrel at the wells, and $2,25 at Oil City.

REVIVED—The market for bonded oil was a little "offish" apparently, to-day, though in reality there was no change compared with Friday. We can report two sales of 1000 bbls each, for this month, buyers, option, at 30; 500 at 29, and 500 for the last half of July, at 24c, free on board cars at works. It is reported that there is, or will be an effort made by some eastern manipulators to establish a "corner," and this causes a very uneasy feeling on the part of "short sellers," some of whom, it is feared, would be crippled badly if this movement should be successful. We heard of one of these "sharks" who has just called for 10,000 bbls which he bought at his option, anytime during the year 1867, but as the contracts allow fifteen days after the notification, it is possible and probable that he will get all his oil delivered; and this, it is altogether likely, is just what he does not want. The idea is to call for it, and in case the refiners, or whoever the sellers are, cannot deliver the oil according to contract, establish a price and make them pay the difference. As a generally selling, our refiners are in a very good condition, but it is reported that some of the brokers have sold "short" pretty largely.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Brewer & Burke..... 275 | Buffum & Kehew. 115
J. C. Dolfman..... 30 | E. Canfield..... 34

Total	454
Total Receipts for the week	854
Total Receipts last week	1,309
Total receipts since Jan. 1	633,638
Total Receipts same time 1866	439,667

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Jas Benny 100 barrels to F. A. Dilworth, Phila.

National Refining & Storing Co, 250 do do to D. L. hiller, Phila.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 82 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

E Jagema, & Co, 224 do do to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

Braun & Wagoner, 300 do do to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

J B Bell & Co 100 do do to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

Clark & Sumner, 806 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Phila.

Lockhart & Frew, 443 do do to Tack, Bro & Co, Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Union Ref. & Nt. Co, 29 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

Sterling Oil & Refining Co 499 do do to Waring King & Co. Phila.

Waring & King 87 do do to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 167 do do to W. G. Warden, Phila.

Duncan & Williams 33 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro. Phila.

McKenna & Rogers 16 do do to H. P. Phipps, Phila.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour is unchanged and the demand is light; family $11,50@12, and fancy $12,50@14. Wheat is dull; new is offered freely, to arrive, at $2,20, but there are no buyers only to meet the present wants. Oats scarce, closing at 70@71c in bulk. Rye is scarce and sold at $1,20. Cotton dull and prices nominal, at 22½@23c for middling. Whisky steady in bond. Mess Pork closed buoyant, with sales at $21,50, and holders ask $22. There now is a demand here from the south. Shoulders are saleable at 8½c, and sides at 10½c, but there are those disposed to sell at less. Hams generally speaking the leading holders are out of the market. Bacon 9½@9¾c for shoulders, 11½c for sides, 12¾c for clear sides, but 1c higher is generally asked. Hams are firm and hard to buy, at 16c for sugar cured and 15c for common. Lard is dull, with sales of 200 tierces at 11¾c for prime; Keg 13½c. Sugar firm at 15½c for raw and 16½c for hard refined. Coffee firm at 25@26c for Rio. Butter unchanged; sales of Central Ohio at 14@16c; western reserve 17@18c; Dairy and Creamery grades dull at 11@13c. Cheese dull at 12@13c for western reserve. Linseed oil is dull at $1,43@1,44. Eggs dull at 12c. Good Timothy buying. Receipts for the last twenty-four hours—600 bbls corn, 615 bags coffee, 550 bbls flour, 200 bu oats; no rye; receipts of the article for the last week were but 523 bu; 685 bu wheat, and for the week 2,200 bu; whisky 443 bbls. Shipments—corn 1,600 bu, cotton 348 bales, lard 316 bbls, oats 900 bu, bacon 265 hhds and 334 tierces, pork 277 bbls, wheat 764 bu and whisky 297 bbls.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 6.—Flour; there is rather a better feeling, but no improvement in prices yet. Wheat firm and prices advanced 7@8c per bushel; two car loads of new red winter wheat sold to-day at $2,20 per bush; the prices for No. 2 spring ranged from $1,75 to $1,80; the market closed steady, $1,79@1,80. Corn in active request both by shippers and speculators; the market advanced 2c per bush; sales at 84½@87½c for No. 1, and 79½@ 80c for No. 2, closing quiet and steady, at 80¾@87½c for No. 1. Oats advanced 3@3½c, closing steady, at 56¼@57c for No. 2. Rye dull and 1@2c lower; small sales of No. 1, at 95@97c, and No. 2, at 83c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, for present delivery, quoted at $20,50@21,00, and for August, at $20,00. Lard nominal, at 11@11¾c. Shoulders firm, at 8c. Lake freights quiet, but firm. Receipts—1,900 barrels flour; 6,697 bush wheat; 176,282 bush corn, and 16,243 bush oats. Shipments —3,784 barrels flour; 2,118 bush wheat, and 189,664 bush corn.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Hemp inactive and easier, at $1,65@1,70 for undressed. Cotton no sales reported. Flour unchanged. Wheat stiffer, at $1,25 for No. 1 spring; $2,10@2,20 for prime new, and old $2,25@2,30; choice qualities, which are scarce, range at $2,35@2,75. Oats higher, at 71@72c. Rye flat; small sales at $1,20, and at the close only $1,20 offered. Barley quiet and unchanged. Moss bacon, 8½@ 9½c. Bacon—shoulders, 9¼@9½c; clear sides, 12½c. Sugar cured hams 17c. Bulk meats scarce and unchanged. Pork is dull. Whisky excited and to inquiry to-day, and the prices higher, but the transactions kept private.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Flour dull, but firm; city double extra, $10,50@11,50; country do, $9,75@10,75. Wheat firm, $2,30 for No. 1; $2,02 for No. 1; $1,78@1,79 for No. 2. Oats firm at 65c for No. 1. Receipts of 1000 bbls flour; 34,000 bus wheat; 2,700 bus oats; 4,000 bus corn. Shipments—900 bbls flour; 600 bus wheat; 400 bus corn.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Coffee unchanged. Flour steady. Sugar firm. Wheat white, $2,30@2,60; red choice $2,00. Corn less active. Oats unchanged. Provisions firm; bulk shoulders, 9¼; sides 11¼; bacon shoulders 10¼; rib sides 12¾; clear sides 13¾. Mess Pork and Lard quiet. Whisky unchanged.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 6.—Cotton unchanged, at 23½c; receipts, 84 bales; exports, 91 bales. Corn firm, at $1,15@1,18. Oats scarce and firm, at 85@85c. Hay quiet, at $23@24. Other markets are unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Flour heavy; superfine $6@6,50. No. 1 extra family, $7 bbl. Corn quiet; yellow, $1,10@1,11. Oats; advancing; sales at 80c. Whisky, $2,30 in bond.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, July 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; Amber Michigan sold at $2,53, with $2,50 offered. Corn unchanged; sales of No. 1 at 80c; No. 2 at 79@80c. Oats firm, at 67c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾@139.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money easy; large supply at 4@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling steady at 9½@10¾. Gold without change, opening at 138¾, declining to 138¾, and closing at 138¾@138.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are scarcely so firm. Coupons 1881, 109¾; do. 1862, 111¾; do. 1864, 108¾; do. 1865, 108¾; do. new, 107¾; do. 1867, 107¾; Coupon Ten-Forties, 102; Seven-Thirties, 1st series, 107¾; 2d and 3d do., 106¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks closed strong.

CLOSING PRICES.

Cumberland, 36@36¼; Quicksilver, 31¾@ 32; Mariposa, 10¾; Western Union Telegraph 40¾@40¾; Pacific Mail, 141@141¼; Atlantic, 107¾@107¾; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 66¾ @66¾; Hudson, 109¾@110; Reading, 100¾@ 100¾; Michigan Central, 123@123¼; Pittsburgh, 87¼@87¾; Toledo, 123¼@122; Rock Island and Pacific, 87¼@87¾; Northwestern, 45¾@46; preferred, 67¼@67¾; Fort Wayne, 100¾@100¾; Wabash, 31¾@32; St. Paul, 64¾; preferred, 64¼@65.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Border State Bonds firm.

COAL SHARES

Nominally unchanged.

MINING SHARES

Active on Corydon, which sold freely at 2¾@2¾; Gregory 6@6, Quartz Hill firmer at 86@89; La Crosse 90@100. Wallkill steady, at 48@50.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Pit Hole sold at 80. United States 49 bid, and offered at 400.

REMARKS.

The export of Gold to-day was about $1,000,000, including none of the Rising Sun. Following were the imports of the week: Dry Goods, $1,186,464; General Merchandize, $2,283,329.

The *Express* says: The bank statement of Monday will show an increase of four millions in loans, three millions specie, five millions deposits, and one million legal tenders. The Assistant Treasurer converted during the week $1,000,000 of August 7-30 notes. The receipts for customs reached $1,650,000, and payments on account of gold interest, $3,700,000. There are large amounts of gold going into the Sub Treasury in exchange for gold notes. The failure of a prominent dry goods firm is announced.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The receipts in the Sub-Treasury to-day were $1,158,920. Payments, $1,565,913. Balance, $130,462,464.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 7.—Flour: Spring in fair demand; No. 1, $11. Wheat dull; sales of 6,000 bush Milwaukee No. 2 at $2,10@2,15. Corn steady; sales of 10,000 bush, at 87½c for Toledo, 86c for No. 2 Western, 89c for No. 1 Western. Oats in fair enquiry; sales of 24,000 bushels Western at 63½c to arrive. Rye nominal at $1,15. Barley nominal at $1,18. Mess Pork in fair enquiry, $20,50. Lard nominal. Highwines unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bush; Corn, 104,000 bush; Oats, 10,000 bush; Barley, 2,000 bush; Provisions, 100,000 lbs. Shipments—Wheat, 130,000 bush; Corn, 77,000 bush; Oats, 8,000 bush.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Sales 300 hnds of leaf tobacco; lugs to selections, $4@18,50. Flour; superfine, $8. Wheat; new fancy, 2,00@ 2,05; 93c, delivered. Oats, 70@80c. Mess Pork, $21,75. Bacon; shoulders, 9½c, packed; clear sides, 12c. Sugar cured hams, 16c. Lard, 11¾c, in tierces. Whisky nominal, at $1,30 in bond.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Flour quotations unchanged. Wheat, New, $1,65@1,70. Legal Tenders, 72¼.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 6—3 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, W J Steel & Bro; 3 bxs bacon, C S Keller; 1 bbl eggs, Means & Coffin; 149 sks corn, 45 do oats, Wm Bingham; 50 chimney tops, 189 pcs water pipe, H H Golding; 40 sks oats, J Smith; 70 do do, McHenry & Hood; 6 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 4 pkgs lard, S S Marvin; 4 tubs cheese, J Daub; 4 do do, Hallinger & Jessup; 5 cases metal, Minick & Co; 91 sks potatoes, Vangorder & Sherard; 195 do do, J B Caufield; 100 bbls lime, Newcomer, Goe & Co; 82 hides, J Callery; 20 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 20 bxs cheese, Pettit & Newlin; 26 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 19 bdls bows, T Hare & Bro; 54 sks oats, J Glenn; 37 do do, W Bingham; 50 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI July 6—149 half bbls fish, in Biddle; 15 do do, W Cooper & Co; 17 do do, R Robinson & Co; 25 do do, W France; 12 pkgs do, R Peet; 15 do do, R & A Carson; 20 do do, Kohen & Bro; 14 do do, Selden & Thompson; 25 do do, B S Fulton; 23 sks rags, Graff & Reiter; 3 bbls eggs, 31 sks oats McHenry & Hood; 2 hides, 1 bdl sheep skins, Kahn & Co; 14 pgs feed, H Rea; 2 pkgs and four C H Bell; 25 sks corn, Sturgeon & Bro; 63 do do, 1 bx eggs, Meanor & Harper; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 75 do do, A Wood; 100 do do J Gardiner & Co; 23 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 1 car staves, T Merkle & Co; 1 car corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 24 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzger; 1 bbl eggs, T O Jenkins.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 6—200 pkgs feed, Bryce, Walker & Co; 200 do do, B L Fahnestock & Co; 200 bbls flour, O Jenkins; 100 do do, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 100 do do, D Wallace; 6 tcs beef, W Haslage; 30 sacks corn, Gayley & Clark; 6 trucks, J Knox; 1 harvester Anderson, Conk & Co; 14 bbls pearls, Richards & Hartley, 5 do scrap iron, J Jones.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 6.—15 dor pails, 11 do tubs, Newcomer, Goe & Co; 4 tcs hams, Hahn & Hadley; 6 dor tubs, J Orner; 50 dozen pails, Means & Coffin; 2 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 7 bxs bacon, J Tetter; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx soap, Shaw & Danner; 100 bbls flour, Owens & Kennedy.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD July 6—8 cars pertel, Alleaghin; 10 do do, Minick & Co; 3 do clay, S M Kier & Co; 3 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, Paul & Gibson; 1 bx berries, 1 sack Seaford, Knox & Orr; 6 bbl bolts, Graham & Coyle; 14 sks oats, Keul & Kitchart; 31 sacks scraps, Flaccus & Son; 1 bbl eggs, 2 bxs butter, J R Hasselbart; 1 keg soap, W Barker; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, W C Dodd.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. July 5—2 cars tan bark, Lappe & Weise; 2 do stone, W McClilly & Co; 320 bxs glass, Cunningham & Thmsen; 65 bdls paper, Markie, Dickson & Co.

HIGHEST PREMIUM COLD MEDAL

AWARDED THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine,

At the GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, June 23, 1867. After over forty and thorough examination of all the principal Machines of the world—the Committee of Award having composed of the most competent and impartial judges—

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

jy6:9

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER.

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

SLOT-HOLDERS OF ALLEGHENY.—Notice is hereby given to Slotholders of Allegheny City, having rights of communication No. 13, 15 and 16, to remove their cleams, if any they have, for damages which they may seem likely to sustain by the diverting of their said right of Communication, by the appropriation and prospective us of said Common for canal purposes, after the expiration of weeks after the 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1867, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County; otherwise the rights of said Common as aforesaid will be held to be released.

ALEX. KER GORDON,
D. A. STEWART,
RICHARD HAY,
Viewers.

jy6:1w65

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, } PITTSBURGH, June 14th, 1867. {

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh that the City Treasurer is now ready to receive, at the Office of the City Collector of City Taxes, on which a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, up to the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, viz:

CITY TAX;
SCHOOL TAX;
POOR TAX;
CITY BUILDING TAX;
and WATER RENTS.

The State Mercantile License is likewise due, and must be paid on or before JULY 1st, in order to save cost.

je7:1w85 S. ALLINDER, Treasurer.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap15:s69

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my15:s60

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:s

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Allegheny Engine House, for work done or material furnished, will present them at once, to

E. S. MORROW,
74 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh.

je28:3tp

FOR SALE—A convenient,

WELL-FINISHED HOUSE,

Of eight rooms; lot filled with many varieties of large and small bearing fruit at; slightly located in the thriving borough of New Brighton, within one hour of the city. Sale necessitated by sickness. Address, J. D. GLENN,

je27:s36:7tr New Brighton, Pa.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else. mhas:s77

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On cotton, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—

Just received.

60 boxes, 40 lb., Pearl starch;	
200 " 40 lb., do.	
100 " Corn do.	
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.	

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
17 and 19 Wood st.

ap21:s99

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses SEEK ELSEWHERE. au15:s97

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality; also, the Patent Belt studs, for connecting Belts, for sale at 28 & 28 St. Clair st.

fe7 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TENNESSEE FLOUR.

6 bbls. Extra Family, in store;
75 " do. to arrive by
sail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—10 sks. now land

ing from railroad, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

s27

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. aph:s48

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose about four inches at this point on Saturday night, but yesterday it was about at a stand, with something like two feet in the channel. The weather continues hot and unsettled, with occasional showers of rain.

There is nothing transpiring at the levee worthy of special notice. Business is completely suspended, and will take at least twelve inches more water to make the river navigable for low water boats. There has been no arrivals or departures with the exception of the Brownsville packets.

Mr. W. H. Scott, of the Argosy, has reached home again from Cincinnati. He reports the Argosy in the Cincinnati and Big Sandy packet trade, and Capt. Lew Vandergrift superintending repairs now being made on the Charmer.

We have a proposition to make to the owners of the Great Republic. It is this: Send her to Louisville, and give the Louisville mechanics, the builders of the Ruth, the carte blanche, which includes throwing overboard the engines and boilers of the Great Republic and substituting new ones, and they will guarantee to make her twelve hours quicker to Cairo.—*Louisville Courier.*

Now, would it not be better to substitute the Richmond in place of the Great Republic. The latter boat has already beat the time of former from New Orleans to Cairo several hours, and we would suggest that these Louisville mechanics had better display their skill on the famous "low pressure." As to the Ruth, there is no doubt but what the Republic can flax her also, notwithstanding she (the Ruth) passed the Richmond under way. Is it not time for the Louisville papers to stop talking about building fast boats, or to think of competing with Pittsburgh in this respect, as it is simply absurd.

We learn that the great steamer Robert E. Lee has been laid up. She goes into summer quarters either at Cairo or Mound City. She has proven herself a great success, though a terrible consumer of fuel.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Thursday, says: Yesterday morning a little 100 ton boat dropped in at the wharf below the Louisville mail boats called the Washington. She is owned by Captain John Patton and others, of Washington, Missouri, and will run on the Missouri river from Washington sixty miles north. She was built at Washington, Mo., in 1866, and cost $7,000. F. Geis, of that place, her cabin by Slack & Shasis, of Pittsburgh; and her hull by Mr. Graham, of Freedom. She is a single engine, side wheels, and works with cogs; draws eighteen inches light; is nineteen feet wide, with ninety feet keel. She is commanded by Capt. Patton, and her pilots are Andrew B. Burton and John H. Steward, of Wellsville.

COLLISION.—A cotemporary has the following particulars in regard to a collision between the steamers Importer and Edinburgh, at Bigfington Island:

Captain Nous, of the steamer Importer, has arrived here, having left his boat at Buffington Island. He states that on Friday afternoon, June 28th, while "warping through" at Buffington, with a barge in tow, the Wheeling and Cincinnati packet Edinburg came up behind him, and attempted to pass through at the same time. In making the attempt, she struck the wheel of the Importer, breaking it so badly as to disable the boat. This threw a very heavy strain on the Importer's hawser, which was fastened to a tree on the shore. The wheel being useless, the swift current carried the Importer down, with such force as to pull the tree out of root, and the boat and barge swung over upon the middle bar. The boat was in danger of going to pieces here, but by prompt and strenuous efforts she was lightened up by transferring the freight to the barge, and thus got afloat. The boat is uninjured, but her wheel and rigging sustained considerable damage. The barge is still aground, with the cargo on, and it will be impossible to get it off until the river rises. The barges is loaded exclusively with iron